



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 52] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 29, 1984/पौष 8, 1906  
No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1984/PAUSA 8, 1906

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, स्थाय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1984

सूचना

का. आ. 4617 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बालकृष्ण मालु कनाडे टेगोर नगर, विकरोली (इ), बम्बई-83 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया गया है कि उसे टेगोर नगर, विकरोली, बम्बई में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति को नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (54)/84-न्या.]

एस. गुप्त, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & CO. AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1984

NOTICE

S.O. 4617.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956,

1215 GI/81—1

that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Bal Krishna Malu Kanade, Tagore Nagar, Vikhroli (E), Bombay-83 for appointment as a Notary to practice in Tagore Dist. Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(54)/84-Judl.]

S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4618.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आतंकवादी क्षेत्र (विशेष न्यायालय) अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 61) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री संवत राज दब, अधिवक्ता, पंचवटी, 25, पोलो-1, जोधपुर को अपर विशेष न्यायालय, जोधपुर में लोक अधिवोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[का. सं. 3/4/84-विधिक सेल]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1984

S.O. 4618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1984 (61 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sampat Raj Dave, Advocate, Panchvati, 25, Polo 1st, Jodhpur as Public Prosecutor in the Additional Special Court, Jodhpur.

[F. No. 3/4/84-Legal Cell]

का० आ० 4619.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आतंकवादी क्षेत्र (विशेष न्यायालय) अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 61) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री पी०के० चौबे, अधिवक्ता, अजमलगढ़ पैलेस (मोतीशिल) वाराणसी को अपर विशेष न्यायालय, जोधपुर में लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[फा०सं० 3/4/84-विधिक सेल]

S.O. 4619.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1984 (61 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. K. Choube, Advocate, Azmatgarh Palace (Moti Jheel), Varanasi as Additional Public Prosecutor in the Additional Special Court, Jodhpur.

[F. No. 3/4/84-Legal Cell]

का०आ० 4620.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आतंकवादी क्षेत्र (विशेष न्यायालय), अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 61) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री एस०एन० अग्रवाल अधिवक्ता 2-अनासगर लिंक रोड, अजमेर-305001, राजस्थान को अपर विशेष न्यायालय अजमेर में लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[फा०सं० 3/6/84-विधिक सेल]

एम०वी० शरण, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 4620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1984 (61 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Agarwal, Advocate, 2-Anasagar Link Road, Ajmer-305001, as Public Prosecutor in the Additional Special Court, Ajmer.

[F. No. 3/6/84-Legal Cell]

S. V. SHARAN, Jt. Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

(ग्रामीण योजना तथा ऋण विभाग)

बंबई 2 नवम्बर 1984

का०आ० 4621.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 42 की उपधारा (6) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा निवेश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की वृत्ती अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाये, अर्थात्:—

“जुनागढ़—अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक जुनागढ़ (गुजरात)”

[आर०पो०पी०डॉ० संख्या 291/आई०एन०सी०एल० 311-84]

सी०पी० नायर, कार्यपालक निदेशक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE

(Rural Planning and Credit Department)

Bombay, the 2nd November, 1984.

S.O. 4621.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (6) of section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the second schedule to the said Act of the following bank, namely :

“Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagadh”.

[No. RPCD. No. 291/INCL/311-84]

C. V. NAIR, Executive Director

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क व सीमा शुल्क समाह्वालय

गुंटूर, 20 सितंबर, 1984

सीमा शुल्क

का. आ. 4622.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 8(ब) के अधीन प्रदत्त सीमा शुल्क संहिता का शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं सुकुमार शंकर, समाह्वाल, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क व सीमा शुल्क, एतद्वारा, अनापार्थी रेलवे स्टेशन, अनापार्थी (मध्य प्रदेश) स्थित, इन लैंड कण्टेनर डिपो के संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रकार से सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट करता हूँ।

2. अनापार्थी रेलवे स्टेशन, जिसका कुल क्षेत्रफल 33,800 वर्ग मीटर है, जिसमें रेलवे स्टेशन का मुख्य भवन, दोनों प्लेटफार्मे तथा निम्नलिखित से परिबद्ध माल सार्विङ्ग शामिल हैं :

पूर्व : स्टेशन के पूर्व की ओर रेलवे कंपाउंड

दक्षिण : स्टेशन के दक्षिण की ओर मैसर्स आई. एल. टी. डी. कंपनी, अनापार्थी की ओर जाने वाली रेलवे लैंडल क्रासिंग

पश्चिम : 5वें रेलवे मार्ग के 10 मीटर तक (स्टेशन के पश्चिम में अंतिम रेलवे मार्ग)

उत्तर : स्टेशन के उत्तर की ओर रेलवे लैंडल क्रासिंग

[अधिसूचना सं. 1/84(सीमा शुल्क) सी. सं. 8/1/84 सी. शु. (तक.)]

सुकुमार शंकर, समाह्वाल

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

Guntur, the 20th September, 1984

CUSTOMS

S.O. 4622.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Collector of Customs under Section 8(b) of the Customs Act 1962, I, Sukumar Shankar, Collector of Customs & Central Excise hereby specify the Customs Area in respect of Inland Container Depot at Anaparthi Railway Station, Anaparthi, Andhra Pradesh) as follows :

The whole of Anaparthi Railway Station area measuring 33,800 Sq. Metres including the main building of the Railway Station, the two platforms and the goods siding bounded by the following :—

East.—Railway Compound on the east side of the Station.

South.—Railway level-crossing on the south side of the Station leading to M/s. I.L.T.D. Company, Anaparthi.

West.—10 Metres extending from the 5th Railway track (the last Railway track on the west of the Station).

North.—Railway level-crossing on the north side of the Station.

[Notification No. 1/84 (Customs) C. No. VIII/1/4/84

Cus. (Tech.)]

SUKUMAR SHANKAR, Collector

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर 1984

आयकर

का. आ. 4623.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड (44) के उपखंड (iii) के अनुसरण में और नीचे स्तम्भ 4 में वर्णित अधिसूचना (ओं) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय

सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे स्तम्भ 2 में वर्णित व्यक्तियों को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राअपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, नीचे स्तम्भ 3 में वर्णित कर वसूली अधिकारियों के स्थान पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी (यों) की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है :

क्र. सं.	कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (यों) का नाम	उक्त कर वसूली अधिकारी का नाम जिसके स्थान पर स्तम्भ 2 में वर्णित व्यक्ति को प्राधिकृत किया जाना है	अधिलिखित पूर्ववर्ती आदेश सं. तथा तारीख
----------	---	---	--

1	2	3	4
1.	श्री एन. सी. सर्वज्ञ	श्रीमती सुमति कुमारी मेहता	सं. 4876, दिनांक 21-8-82 (फा. सं. 398/14/81-आ. क. (ब.))
2.	श्री एस. पी. शर्मा	श्री ओ. पी. सलूजा	सं. 5515, दिनांक 14-12-83 (फा. सं. 398/14/81-आ. क. (ब.))

2. यह आदेश तुरन्त प्रभावी होगा तथा जहां तक स्तम्भ 2 में वर्णित व्यक्तियों का संबंध है, उन व्यक्तियों द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारों के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगा।

[सं. 6050/फा. सं. 398/39/84-आ. क. (ब.)]  
बी. नागराजन, उप सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4623.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises the persons mentioned below column 2, being the Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer(s) under the said Act in place of the Tax Recovery Officers mentioned below in column 3 in supersession of the Notification(s) mentioned below in column 4 :

S.No.	Name of the persons to be authorised to exercise powers of Tax Recovery Officer(s)	Name of Tax Recovery Officer(s) in place of whom the persons mentioned in column 2 to be authorised	Old Notification No. and date to be superseded
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. N.C. Sarbhajana	Smt. Sumati K. Mehta	No. 4876 (F. No. 398/14/81-IT(B)) dt. 21-8-81
2.	Sh. S.P. Sharma	Sh. O.P. Saluja	No. 5515 (F. No. 398/7/83-IT(B)) dt. 14-12-1983

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect and in so far as persons mentioned in column 2 from the date(s) take over charge(s) as Tax Recovery Officers.

[No. 6050 F. No. 398/39/84-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Dy. Secy

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

(आयकर)

का.आ. 4624.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 को धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "विश्वविद्यालय प्रबंध" के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

1. यह कि भारतीयार विश्वविद्यालय, कोयंबटूर, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।

2. यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3. यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देवदारियां वसति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 मई तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

"भारतीयार विश्वविद्यालय, कोयंबटूर"

यह अधिसूचना 7 सितम्बर, 84 से 31 मार्च, 1986 तक का अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6068 (फा. सं. 203/176/84-आ.क.नि.-II)]

गिरीश दवे, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4624.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "University" subject to the following conditions:—

(i) That the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said University will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said University will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June, each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets and liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

#### INSTITUTION

"Bharathiar University, Coimbatore".

This notification is effective for a period from 7th September, 1984 to 31st March, 1986.

[No. 6068 (F. No. 203/176/84-ITA; II)]

GIRISH DAVE, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 1984

## आदेश

कां० सं० 4625.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश कां० सं० 673/25/84-सी० गु० 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री जोगीभाई देवजीभाई टंडेल उर्फ जोगी भागिया, परकोटा शेरी, मटन मार्केट के पास नानी दमन को माल की तस्करी और तस्कृत माल का व्यवहार करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल साबरमती अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाये और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक पुलिस सी० आई० डी०, अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[कां० सं० 673/25/84-सी० गु०-8]

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

## ORDERS

S.O. 4625.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/25/84-Cus. VIII dated 28-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Jogibhai Devji-bhai Tandel alias Joti Nania, Parkota Sheri, Near Mutton Market, Nani Daman be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods and dealing in smuggled goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/25/84-Cus. VIII]

कां० सं० 4626.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश सं० कां० 673/27/84-सी० गु० 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री हरी भाई नरसोभाई, मकान सं० 12/216, बोरा जीवा शेरी, काथिरिया, नानी दमन को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल साबरमती अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाये और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक पुलिस, सी० आई० डी०, अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[कां० सं० 673/27/84-सी० गु०-3]

S.O. 4626.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/27/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Haribhai Narsibhai, House No. 12/216, Bora Jiwa Sheri, Kathiria, Nani Daman be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/27/84-Cus. VIII]

कां० सं० 4627.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश कां० सं० 673/29/84-सी० गु० 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री नारान्भाई मधुभाई, मकान सं० 9/156 बाथी शेरी देवका, नानी दमन को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाये और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक पुलिस, सी० आई० डी०, अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[कां० सं० 673/29/84-सी० गु०-8]

S.O. 4627.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/29/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Naranbhai Madhubhai, H. No. 9/156, Bathi Sheri Devka, Nani, Daman be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;



2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/29/84-Cus. VIII]

कां० 4628—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा० सं० 673/30/84-सी० शु० 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया था कि श्री धनजोभाई हरीभाई टंडेल, घाली शोरी नानी दमन को मान की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाये और अतिरक्षा में रखा जाये;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा० सं० 673/30/84-सी० शु०-8]

S.O. 4628.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/30/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Dhanjibhai Haribhai Tandel, Ghali Shori, Nani Daman be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/30/84-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4629—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/37/84 सी. शु. 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया था कि श्री मणिलाल मोरार माछी, ग्राम फंसा, तालुका उमर्गाव, जिला बुलसार् को मान की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद, में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अतिरक्षा में रखा जाए; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/37/84-सी. शु.—8]

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4629.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/37/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Manilal Morar Machhi, Village Fansa, Taluka Umargaon, Distt. Bulsar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.O. Crime and Railway, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/37/84-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4630—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/40/84 सी. शु. 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया था कि श्री मोहन बिनिया माछी, ग्राम मोती भागल, तालुका बुलसार् को मान की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अतिरक्षा में रखा जाए; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/40/84-सी. शु.-8]

S.O. 4630.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/40/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Mohan Bija Machhi, Village Moti Bhagal, Taluka Bulsar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed; and

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D.,

Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/40/84-CUS. VIII]

का. आ. 4631.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/41/84/सी. शु. 8 तारीख 28-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री सोहम भाई शंकरभाई मंगोला, ग्राम तारापुर, जिन्हा घाना को माल को तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेन्ट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हजरि हो।

[फा. सं. 673/41/84—सी. शु. 8]

S.O. 4631.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/41/84-Cus. VIII, dated 28-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Mohanbhai Shankar-bhai Mangela, Village Tarapore District Thana be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed; and

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/41/84-CUS. VIII]

का. आ. 4632.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/60/84 सी. शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री अमीन हुसन मुमलेहानिया, मालाया, जिन्हा जामनगर, को माल को तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेन्ट्रल जेल, साबरमती अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हजरि हो।

[फा. सं. 673/60/84—सी. शु. 8]

S.O. 4632.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/60/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Amin Hasan Sumfhanian, Salaya, Distt. Jamnagar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed; and

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/60/84-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4633.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/63/84-सी. शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री बकीमोहम्मद जुम्मा सुमारा मार्फत जुम्मा मेरु सुमारा, ग्राम नानी मटांली, जिन्हा जामनगर को माल की तस्करी का दृष्टि से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेन्ट्रल जेल, साबरमती अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हजरि हो।

[फा. सं. 673/63/84—सी. शु. -8]

S.O. 4633.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/63/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-5-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Valimohammad Jumma Sumara, C/o. Jumma Meru Sumara, Village Nabi Matli Distt. Jamnagar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed; and

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/63/84-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4634.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/72/84 सी. शु. 8

8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री फिरोज मोहम्मद मकनोजिया, उण्टे रोड, आरे कावोली के पास, शोपडपटी, गोरेगांव पूर्व मुम्बई को माल की तस्करी का दुष्प्रेरण करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती ग्रहमदाबाद, में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, ग्रहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/72/84-सी.शु.-8]

S.O. 4634.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/72/84-Cus.VIII, dated 29-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Firdes Mohamad Maknoja, Arey Road, Near Arey Colony, Zopadpeti, Goregaon (East), Bombay be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID, Crime and Railways Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/72/84-CUS.VIII]

का. आ. 4635—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/99/84 सी.शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री अब्दुल्ला अब्दुल गफार काजी, मुमरा, कुर्बी मंजिल, पञ्जी मंजिल, फमरा सं. 60 जिला थारिया से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, ग्रहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी.आई.डी., अपराध और रेल, ग्रहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/99/84 सी. शु.-8]

S.O. 4635.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/99/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Abdulla Abdul

Gafar Kazi, at Mumra, Kurbi Manzil, Ist Floor, Room No. 60, Distt. Thania be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, with a view to preventing him from keeping smuggling goods ;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID, Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/99/74-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4636—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/101/84 सी.शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री शेर अली यूसुफ, भागल सूरत को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, ग्रहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस सी.आई.डी., अपराध और रेल, ग्रहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/101/84-सी.शु.-8]

S.O. 4636.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/101/84-Cus.VIII, dated 29-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing Shri Sher Ali Yusuf Bhagal, Surat, be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID, Crime and Railways Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/101/84-Cus. VIII]

का. आ. 4637—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/102/84 सी. शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री मोहम्मद नूरमोहम्मद, स्ट्रीट मेलाबास, ग्राम जोदिया, जिला जामनगर को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल साबरमती, ग्रहमदाबाद, में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/102/84-सी. शु.-8]

S.O. 4637.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974), issued order F. No. 673/102/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Mohammad Noormohammad, Street Melavas, Village Jodiya, Distt. Jamnagar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID Crime and Railways Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/102/84-Cus. VIII]

फा. सं. 4638—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/109/84 सी. शु. 8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री अनवर अब्बास साईचा, जोदिया भुंगा-बेदी पोर्ट के पास, जिला जामनगर को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/109/84-सी. शु.-8]

S.O. 4638.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/109/84-Cus. VIII, dated 26-9-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Anvar Abbas Saicha, Jodiya Bhunga, Near Bedipor, District Jamnagar be

detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/109/84-Cus. VIII]

फा. सं. 4639—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/110/84-सी. शु.-8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री सुलेमान सिद्दीक बुचद, मोटा वास, ग्राम जोदिया, जिला जामनगर को माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से सेंट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है ;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/110/84-सी. शु.-8]

S.O. 4639.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/110/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-6-1984 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Suleman Siddik Buchad, Mota Vas, Village Jodiya, Distt. Jamnagar be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Sabarmati Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector General of Police, CID Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/110/84-Cus. VIII]

फा. सं. 4640—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/129/84-सी. शु.-8 तारीख 29-6-84 जारी किया था जिसमें यह निदेश दिया था कि श्री गोपाल कर्ला टंडेल, मर्कास सं. 9/83, नवी ओरी परकोटा जेरी नाली

वमश को मास की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की वृष्टि से सेन्ट्रल जेल, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद में, निबद्ध कर लिये जाए और निरक्षा में रखा जाए;

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर विशेष महानिरीक्षक, पुलिस, सी. आई. डी., अपराध और रेल, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा. सं. 673/129/84-सी. सु.-8]

बकुल बनशी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1984

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 4641.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. National Organic Chemical Industries Limited to pay consolidated stamp duty of four lakhs and fifty thousand rupees only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of non-convertible secured debentures (Second Series—SI. Nos. 1 to 6,00,000) of the face value of six crores of rupees to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 62/84-Stamp—F. No. 33/60/84-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1984

S.O. 4640.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/129/84-Cus. VIII, dated 29-6-84 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Gopal Kalan Tandel, House No. 9/83, Navi Ori, Parkota Shri Nami Daman be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison Sabarmati, Ahmedabad with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Special Inspector of Police, CID Crime and Railways, Ahmedabad within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/29/84-Cus. VIII]

B. K. BAKSHI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1984

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 4641 --भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मी० नेशनल आर्थेनिक कैमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड को मात्र चार लाख, पचास हजार रुपये के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क की भ्रदायगी करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले छः करोड़ रु. के अंकित मूल्य के, अपरिवर्तनीय सुरक्षित ऋणपत्रों (द्वितीय श्रृंखला क्रम संख्या 1 से 6,00,000) के रूप में बंध पत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव है।

[सं. 62/84-स्टाम्प--फा. सं. 33/60/84-नि. क.]

भगवान दास, सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1984

S.O. 4642.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act, shall not apply to the Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd., Karur for a period of three months from 1st December, 1984 to 28th February, 1985, or till the appointment of the next whole-time Chairman of that bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/27/84-B.O. III]

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1984,

का.आ. 4643:—यतः बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 45 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा उसके अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बैंक आफ बिहार लि,

पटना के भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के साथ विलय के लिए 5 नवम्बर, 1969 को एक योजना मंजूर की थी।

यतः, उक्त योजना के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (9) के अधीन भारतीय स्टेट बैंक द्वारा बैंक आफ बिहार, लिमिटेड का परिसम्पत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन अपेक्षित था, जोकि नियत तारीख से बारह वर्षों का समाप्ति के पश्चात् नियत तारीख को अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकित कर लिया गया है।

यतः भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ने यह अभ्यावेदन किया है कि बड़ी संख्या में परिसम्पत्तियों अंतर्ग्रस्त होने बैंक के प्रयासों के बावजूद अधिकांश मर्चा को वसूलियाँ अभी बाकी होने के कारण बैंक, विलय योजना के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (9) में विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर परिसम्पत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन करने में असमर्थ रहा है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने पर इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि विलय योजना को लागू करने में कठिनाई पैदा हो गयी है और उतना समय बचा कर जितने में परिसम्पत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन अपेक्षित है, उक्त कठिनाई को दूर करना जरूरी है।

अतः अब बैंक आफ बिहार लिमिटेड, पटना का भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के साथ विलय की 5 नवम्बर, 1969 की विलय योजना के खण्ड 20 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से तथा उसके अनुमोदन से बैंक आफ बिहार लि., पटना को उन परिसम्पत्तियों का जिनको वसूलो और मूल्यांकन नहीं हुआ है, नियत तारीख से सोलह वर्षों की अवधि के भीतर मूल्यांकन करेगा।

[सं. 17/2/83-बी. ओ.-III]  
एम. के. एम. कुट्टि, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1984

S.O. 4643.—Whereas on 5th November, 1969 a scheme of amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna with the State Bank of India was sanctioned by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by and in accordance with section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Whereas under sub-clause (ix) of clause 6 of the said scheme, the State Bank of India was required to make a final valuation of the assets of the Bank of Behar Limited, which have been provisionally valued on the prescribed date, on the expiry of twelve years from the prescribed date.

Whereas the State Bank of India has represented that in view of the large number of assets involved and the recovery of most of the items yet to be realised in spite of its efforts, it has not been able to make the final valuation within the time specified in sub-clause (ix) of clause 6 of the scheme of amalgamation.

And whereas the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India is satisfied that a difficulty has arisen in giving effect to the scheme of amalgamation which it is necessary to remove by extending the time within which the final valuation of assets is required to be made.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 20 of the scheme of amalgamation dated 5th November, 1969 of the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna with the State Bank of India, the Central Government hereby directs that the State Bank of India shall in consultation with and with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India value the assets of the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna which have not been realised and valued, with a period of sixteen years from the prescribed date.

[No. 17/2/83-B.O. III]  
M.K.M. KUTTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4644—प्रादेशिक ग्रामिण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र के अनुरोध पर 2 नवम्बर, 1984 से जूनागढ़-अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक जूनागढ़ के नाम से एक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करती है जो कि गुजरात राज्य के जूनागढ़ और अमरेली जिलों की स्थानीय सीमाओं में कार्य करेगा।

[संख्या एक. 1-5/84-आर. आर. बी. (I)]

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1984

S.O. 4644.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) the Central Government on being requested so to do by State Bank of Saurashtra established with effect from the 2nd November 1984 a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Gujarat under the name of Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagadh, which shall operate within the local limits of the districts of Junagadh and Amreli in the State of Gujarat.

[No. F. 1-5/84-RRB (I)]

का. आ. 4645—प्रादेशिक ग्रामिण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक तथा जूनागढ़-अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रायोजक स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र से परामर्श करके, जूनागढ़ को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करती है, जहाँ पर जूनागढ़-अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा।

[संख्या एक. 1-5/84-आर. आर. बी. (II)]

S.O. 4645.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and State Bank of Saurashtra by which Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank has been sponsored specifies Junagadh as the place where Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank shall have its head office.

[No. F. 1-5/84-RRB (II)]

का. आ. 4646—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 42 की उपधारा (6) के खंड (क) के उपखंड (iii) के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनों के लिए जूनागढ़-अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक, जूनागढ़ को प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत स्थापित एक संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 1-5/84 आर. आर. बी. (III)]

S.O. 4646.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) of sub-section (6) of section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby notifies for the purpose of the said sub-clause, Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagadh being an institution established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).

[No. F. 1-5/84-RRB (III)]

का० आ० 4647.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बाई. आर. झाला को जूनागढ़-अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक, जूनागढ़ का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 2-11-84 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-11-1987 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिस के दौरान श्री बाई०आर० झाला अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक० 1-5/84-आर०आर०बी० (IV)]

अजय कुमार अग्रवाल, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 4647.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Y. R. Jhala as the Chairman of the Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagadh and specifies the period commencing on the 2nd November, 1984 and ending with the 30th November, 1987 as the period for which the said Shri Y. R. Jhala shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 1-5/84-RRB (iv)]

A. K. AGARWAL, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4648.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन. सी. अग्रवाल को रेवा-सीधी ग्रामीण बैंक, रेवा (मध्य प्रदेश) का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 5-10-1984 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-10-1987 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करता है जिसके दौरान श्री अग्रवाल अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक. 2-36/81-आर. आर. बी.]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4648.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. C. Agarwal as the Chairman of the Rewa-Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa (MP) and specifies as the period commencing on the 5th October, 1984 and ending with the 31st October, 1987 as the period for which the said Shri Agarwal shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-36/81-RRB]

का.आ. 4649.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री आर. सी. भर्गतिya को अरावली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, सवाई माधोपुर (राजस्थान) का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 15-11-1984 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-11-1987 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित

करती है जिसके दौरान श्री भर्गतिya अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक. 2-103/84-आर. आर. बी.]

वीणा उपाध्याय, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4649.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. C. Bhargatiya as the Chairman of the Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan) and specifies as the period commencing on the 15th November, 1984 and ending with the 30th November, 1987 as the period for which the said Shri Bhargatiya shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No 2-105/84-RRB]

VEENA UPADHYAYA, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, दिसम्बर, 1984

आदेश

का०आ० 4650—मैसर्स एस. आर. फॉर्जिस लि. चण्डीगढ़ को मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा के अधीन परिचय। अर्मेन से 2 नए बैंड सौका मशान (400 एम एम आर सा एस क्षमता) के आयात के लिए मूल्य 6,33,000/-रु. का आयात लाइसेंस न. पा/सो आ/2087267 दिनांक 22-7-83 दिया गया था।

2. फर्म ने अब मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर निवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति किसी भी सामा शुल्क प्राधिकारों के पास पंजीकृत करवाए बिना, खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। वह मूल छनराशि जिसके लिए अनुलिपि प्रति अपेक्षित है वह 6,33,000/-रु. को सम्पूर्ण छनराशि है। फर्म यह स्वीकार करती है और बचन देती है कि यदि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति मिल जाती है तो इस कार्यालय को रिकार्ड के लिए भेज दो जाएंगे।

3. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में फर्म ने आयात-निर्यात क्रियाविधि पुस्तक 1984-85 के पैरा 353 द्वारा दया-वांछित शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरों इससे संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पा/सो आ/2087267 दिनांक 22-7-83 को मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति का गई है और निवेश देता है कि फर्म को आयात लाइसेंस को मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी को जाए। मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति निरस्त की जाती है।

आयात लाइसेंस को मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फा०सं० 204/1/83-84/सोजो-4]

पाल बैंक,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात  
होते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(B. L. Section)

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1984

New Delhi, the December, 1984

## ORDER

S.O. 4650.—M/s. S. R. Forgings Ltd., Chandigarh were granted import licence No. P/CG/2087267 dated 22-7-83 for Rs. 6,33,000 for the import of 2 Nos. Band Sawing Machine (Capacity 400 MM RCS Model HBP-400A from West Germany under free foreign exchange.

2. The firm has now requested for the issue of duplicate exchange copy on the ground that original Exchange Purpose copy has been lost/misplaced before having been registered with any Custom Authority and not utilised at all. The total amount for which the duplicate Exchange copy of import licence is now required to cover the entire value of Rs. 33,000/-. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Exchange Copy if traced to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm has furnished an affidavit as required in para 353 of Chapter XV of Hand Book of Import Export Procedures 1984-85. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Purpose Copy of Import licence No. P/CG/2087267 dated 22-7-83 has been lost and directs that duplicate Exchange Purpose Copy of import licence may be issued to the firm. The original exchange copy has been cancelled.

4. The duplicate Exchange copy of import licence is being issued separately.

[F. No. 204/1/83-84/CG IV]

(बी. एल अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर 1984

आवेश

का.आ. 4651.—मैसर्स. उत्तम सिंह दुग्गल एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा. लि., 11 मेरीना आर्कड, नई दिल्ली 110001 को 88,000/- व. मूल्य का सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3072251 दिनांक 10-5-84 बातानुकूलित, रेडियो, कैसेट प्लेयर, बैसिज सं. एस एस 112072434, ईजन सं. 316008 लगी हुई एक टोमाटो क्राउन सुपर सैलून कार का आयात करने के लिए दिया गया था। आवेदक ने उपर्युक्त सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट उनसे खो गया है। यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट पूर्ण मूल्य के लिए अभी तक अप्रयुक्त है।

2. साइसेंस धारी ने अपने इस आशय के समर्थन में उचित स्थापित प्राधिकारी के समक्ष विधिवत सत्यापित एक साथ गणप-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं, तबनुसार समुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी/जे/3072251 दिनांक 10-5-84 आवेदक से खो गई है समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आवेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स उत्तम सिंह दुग्गल एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा. लि., नई दिल्ली को जारी की गयी मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी/जे/3072251 दिनांक 10-5-84 को एतद्वारा निरस्त किया जाता है।

3. सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि पाटी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. एल-21/83-84/बी एल एस/2580]

एन. एस. कृष्णमूर्ति,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात  
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

## ORDER

S.O. 4651.—M/s. Uttam Singh Dugal and Co. Private Ltd., II Marina Arcade, New Delhi-110001 were granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3072251 dated 10th May, 1984 for Rs. 88,000 only for import of One Toyota Crown Super Saloon car fitted with Air-Conditioner, Radio, Cassette Player, Chassis No. MS 11207234 Engine No. 3160088. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority, I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3072251 dated 10th May, 1984 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3072251 dated 10th May, 1984 issued to M/s. Uttam Singh Dugal & Co. Private Limited, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. L-21/83-84/BLS/2580]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller  
of Imports & Exports  
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4652.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा 1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एस.जी. एस. इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, फोरशोर रोड, काकीनाडा-533001 (पूर्व गोदावरी जिला) आंध्र प्रदेश को जिनका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय 35 मूरबन रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 508, बम्बई-400001 में स्थित है, 12 नवम्बर, 1984 से निम्नलिखित मर्चों के धूम्रीकरण के लिए अभिकरण के रूप में एक वर्ष को अवधि के लिए मान्यता देती है:—

1. तेल रहित चावल की भूसी, और

2. हड्डी का चूरा, खुर और सींग

[फाईल सं. 5(7)/82-ई आई एण्ड ईपी]

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1984

S.O. 4652.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of one year with effect from 12th November, 1984 SGS India Private Ltd., Foresbore Road, Kakinada-533001 (East Godavari District) Andhra Pradesh, having their registered office at 35 Murzban, Road, Post Box No. 508, Bombay-400001, as an agency for the fumigation of following items:—

1. De-oiled Rice Bran ; and

2. Crushed Bones Hooves and Horns.

[F. No. 5(7)/82-EI&amp;EP]



का.भा. 4653.—नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार 21 मई 1984 से भारत पोस्ट-एराड सर्विस 2/8 बी, शारत बॉस रोड, कलकत्ता-700020 को अधिकरण के रूप में धूमोकरण की निम्नलिखित मदों के लिए एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए मान्यता देती है।

1. सेल रहित चावल की मूसी और
2. हड्डियों का घूरा और सींग।

[फा. सं. 5(4)/82निनि/निउ]  
एन.एस. हरीहरन, निदेशक।

S.O. 4653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of one year with effect from 21st May, 1984, M/s. Bhart Pest-Erad Services, 2/8-B, Sarat Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 as an agency for the fumigation of following items :—

1. De-oiled Rice Bran; and
2. Crushed Bones Hooves and Horns.

[P. No. 5(4)/82-FI&EP]  
N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

#### विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.भा. 4654.—राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुपालन में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा, ब्राजीलिया स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावास में निजी सहायक श्री कुलदीप सिंह को 26-11-84 से कौंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी. 4330/2/84]

#### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1984

S.O. 4654.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri Kuldeep Singh, Personal Assistant in the Embassy of India, Brasilia, to perform the duties of Consumer Agent with effect from 26-11-84.

[No. T. 4330/2/84]

का.भा. 4655.—राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुपालन में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा, बोनटोएन स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावास में सहायक श्री गुरबेतन सिंह को 29-11-84 से कौंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी. 4330/2/84]

बी. आर. भुलानी, उप सचिव

S.O. 4655.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees)

Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri Gurchetan Singh, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Vientiane (Laos), to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 29-11-1984.

[No. T-4330/2/84]

B. R. GHULIANI, Dy. Secy.

#### योजना आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.भा. 4656.—योजना आयोग की दिनांक 15 नवम्बर, 1984 की समसंयुक्त अधिसूचना के क्रम में, डा. आर्. एच. गुलाटी की अध्यक्षता में गठित भारत में नियमित कराधान से संबंधित अध्ययन दल की अवधि 15 दिसम्बर, 1984 तक और बढ़ाई जाती है।

[संख्या ए. 12034/7/83-प्रशासन-1]  
के. सी. अग्रवाल, निदेशक (आचार)

#### PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1984

S.O. 4656.—In continuation of Planning Commission's Notification of even number dated 15th November, 1984, the term of the Study Group on Corporate Taxation in India, constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. I. S. Gulati, is further extended upto 15th December, 1984.

[No. A-12034/7/83-Admn. I]  
K. C. AGARWAL, Director (Admn.)

#### उद्योग मंत्रालय

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. भा. 4657.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के भाजपल, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख 18 जून, 1983 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. भा. 2571 तारीख 9 जून, 1983 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में क्रम सं. 1 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"1. श्री एस. के. दत्त प्रमुख पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में कलकत्ता (कार्मिक और प्रशासन) वर्ग और हावड़ा जिले में स्थित वर्न स्टील कंपनी लि. कलकत्ता स्टील कंपनी लि. के परिसर"

[फा. सं. 3(19)/84-एच. एम. II]

बीरेन्द्र सिंह, निदेशक

#### MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Heavy Industry)

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1984

S.O. 4657.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Heavy Industry) No. S.O. 2571, dated the 9th June, 1983

published in the Gazette of India, Part-II Section 3-Sub-section (ii) dated 18th June, 1983, namely :—

In the said notification, in the table, for S. No. 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"1. Shri S.K. Datta, Chief (Personnel and Administration) Burn Standard Company Limited Permits belonging to Burn Standard Co. Ltd., situated in Calcutta and in the District of Howrah in the State of West Bengal."

[F. No. 3(19)/84-HM. II]  
VIRENDRA SINGH, Director,

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

(सतर्कता अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर 1984

का.आ. 4658—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियुक्ति और अपील) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 41373, दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1980 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, राजपट्टमति, एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि जहाँ तक लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, करनाल में सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह "ग" और सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह "ब" का सम्बन्ध है, जिनके लिए निदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, करनाल नियुक्ति और अनुशासनात्मक प्राधिकारी होंगे, जैसा कि उक्त आदेश के पैरा 2 और 3 में क्रमशः निदिष्ट है, अतः जैसा भी मामला हो, नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी और अनुशासनात्मक प्राधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग निदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा सेवा संस्थान, नई दिल्ली द्वारा किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. 3(1)/83-सतर्कता]

पी. आर. चन्वन, निदेशक (सतर्कता)

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Vigilance Section)

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1984

S.O. 4658.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry S.O. 1373, dated the 18th March, 1980, the President hereby directs that insofar it relates to General Central Services Group 'C' and General Services Group 'D' in the Small Industries Service Institute, Karnal for which the Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Karnal is the Appointing and Disciplinary Authority as specified below columns 2 and 3 respectively of the said Order, the powers of the Appointing Authority and the Disciplinary Authority as the case may, shall be exercised by the Director, Small Industries Service Institute, New Delhi.

[F. No. 3(1)/83-VIG]

P. R. CHANERAN, Director (Vigilance)

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4659:—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्राव सत्कार एतद्वारा नीचे की तालिका के कॉलम (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को, राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम लि., एक निगमित निकाय, के अधिकारों होने के कारण तथा भारत सरकार के राजस्वित अधिकारियों के रैंक के समकक्ष अधिकारों होने के कारण, उपरोक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारों होने के लिए नियुक्त करता है। ये अधिकारों उक्त तालिका के कॉलम (3) में संबंधित प्रकृष्टि में निदिष्ट सकारोस्थानों के संबंध में अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानोय सोमाओं के अन्तर, उपर्युक्त अधिनियम अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे तथा उनको संपि गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

तालिका.

क्रम सं. अधिकारियों का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों का श्रेणियाँ तथा क्षेत्राधिकार का स्थानाव सामाएं
------------------------------	---

1

2

श्री संकर प्रसाद मण्डल, वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक अधिकारी	(क) फरक्का सर्कल, फरक्का, जिला मुजिदाबाद (पश्चिम बंगाल) में राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम लि. की फरक्का सुपर ताप विद्युत परियोजना के स्वामित्व को, उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर ली गई अथवा किराए पर ली गई सभी भूमियाँ, क्वार्टर, सम्पदा सम्पत्तियों और अन्य आवास।
--	--

(ख) खजूरिगाबाट, कलिया-चाक सर्कल नं. 3, जिला मालदा (पश्चिम बंगाल) में राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड की फरक्का सुपर ताप विद्युत परियोजना के स्वामित्व को, उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर ली गई अथवा किराये पर ली गई सभी भूमियाँ, क्वार्टर, सम्पदा, सम्पत्तियाँ और अन्य आवास।
---

[फा. सं. 5/5/81-यू. एस. डी.-6 खंड-2]

एम. रामन, अवसर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4659.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 the Central Government hereby appoints the Officer mentioned in column (2) of the Table below, being an officer of the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd., a Corporate authority, and being an officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of the Government of India, to be the estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on an estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE

S. No.	Designation of Officer	Categories of Public Premise and local limits of jurisdiction
	Shri Sankar Prasad Mandal Sr. Administrative Officer	(a) All lands, quarters, estate properties and other accommodation owned, leased or rented by Farakka Super Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited in Farakka Circle, Farakka, District Murshidabad (West Bengal)
		(b) All lands, quarters, estate properties and other accommodation owned, leased or rented by Farakka Super Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited in Khejuriaghat, Kalia-chalk Circle No. 3 District Malda, (West Bengal).

[File No. 5/5/81-US DVI Vol. II]  
M. RAMAN, Under Secy.

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1984

क्र. प्रा. 4660.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आदेश एतद्वारा अर्जित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में जितना कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के मालिक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आयोग समक्ष प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इच्छा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की सारिका से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आलेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की सहायता।

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य राजस्थान जिला कोटा तहसील अटक

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	घार.	सेन्टीघार
मेरमावाह	245	0	04	14
	247	0	01	95
	130	0	02	92
	709	0	05	85
	714	0	02	82
	77	0	68	26
	283	0	15	68
	131	0	11	80
	305	0	33	37
	150	0	19	56
	124	0	13	64
	128	0	01	11
	127	0	06	58
	125	0	11	45
	126	0	08	39
	146	0	07	60
	148	0	00	32
	309	0	50	36
	332	0	14	62
	726	0	08	28
	725	0	94	76
	282	0	01	46
	313	0	06	31
	710	0	35	81
	711	0	52	87
	315	0	03	41
	310	0	19	00
	314	0	03	35
	149	0	09	02
	136	0	00	40
	137	0	00	99
	133	0	00	37
	132	0	02	20
	330	0	08	28
	293	0	03	48
	147	0	03	84
	246	0	06	82
	309	0	30	08
	333	0	05	85
	728	0	05	36
	281	0	03	65
	248	0	09	18
	331	0	57	73
	718	0	08	04

[रं. O-14016/476/84-सी. पी.]

## (Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1984

S.O. 4660.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indira Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijapur (M.P.) to SAWAI MADHOPUR

State : RAJASTHAN	District : KOJA	Tehsil : ATRU		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent tiare
Mermachah	245	0	04	14
	247	0	01	95
	130	0	02	92
	709	0	05	85
	714	0	02	92
	77	0	66	26
	283	0	15	68
	131	0	11	80
	305	0	33	37
	150	0	19	56
	124	0	13	64
	128	0	01	11
	127	0	06	58
	125	0	11	45
	126	0	08	39
	146	0	07	60
	148	0	00	32
	306	0	50	36
	332	0	14	62
	726	0	08	28
	725	0	94	76
	282	0	01	46
	313	0	06	31
	710	0	35	81
	711	0	52	87
	215	0	03	41
	310	0	19	00
	314	0	03	35
	149	0	09	02
	136	0	00	40
	137	0	00	99
	133	0	00	37
	132	0	02	20
	330	0	08	28
	293	0	03	48
	147	0	03	84
	246	0	06	82
	309	0	30	08
	333	0	05	85
	728	0	05	36
	281	0	03	65
	248	0	09	18
	331	0	57	73
	718	0	08	04

[No. O. 14016/476/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 4661.—यहां: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप

लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्कित कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य राजस्थान जिला कोटा तहसील अटल

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	घार	सेन्टीघार
अरमाना	81	0	18	50
	129	0	04	11
	115	0	08	05
	163	0	16	08
	130	0	05	09
	161	0	00	79
	105	0	03	80
	116	0	22	85
	117	0	16	08
	166	0	17	54
	111	0	28	26
	158	0	21	19
	162	0	47	20
	157	0	50	92
	105	0	16	81
	164	0	31	79
	175	0	04	38
	107	0	21	92
	112	0	00	05
	106	0	25	85

[सं. O-14016/477/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4661.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijapur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent

Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. I. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indira Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur

State : Rajasthan	District : Kota	Tehsil : Atru		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Ardana	81	0	18	50
	129	0	04	11
	115	0	08	05
	163	0	16	08
	130	0	05	09
	161	0	00	79
	165	0	03	80
	116	0	22	85
	117	0	16	08
	166	0	17	54
	111	0	28	26
	158	0	21	19
	162	0	47	20
	157	0	50	92
	105	0	16	81
	164	0	31	79
	175	0	04	38
	107	0	21	92
	112	0	00	05
	106	0	25	85

[No. O-14016/477/84-GP]

का. आ. 4862-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तैयार एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनकुपाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उस भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एस प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिवृत्तता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर भेजेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

1245 G I/84-3

अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य: राजस्थान जिला: कोटा तहसील: अट्रु

गांव	खपत नं.	हेक्टर	एर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5
छावा	442	0	06	38
	471	0	04	38
	473	0	03	41
	203	0	06	33
	447	0	01	95
	481	0	26	80
	468	0	04	35
	25	0	57	49
	40	0	36	78
	404	0	07	55
	196	0	32	64
	194	0	11	94
	460	0	17	05
	432	0	20	46
	29	0	23	17
	440	0	09	74
	190	0	09	75
	461	0	47	12
	433	0	34	10
	891	0	27	53
	426	0	27	07
	469	0	05	52
	44	0	14	37
	430	0	52	62
	478	0	86	23
	450	0	25	33
	193	0	40	92
	188	0	11	69
	890	0	00	05
	425	0	00	10
	441	0	01	78
	445	0	01	51
	446	0	03	17
	451	0	02	19
	30	0	29	72
	421	0	19	49
	886	0	59	20
	476	0	08	28
	43	0	14	62
	204	0	29	23
	189	0	55	78
	470	0	02	93
	892	0	03	11
	480	0	03	90
	472	0	55	78
	479	0	40	19
	364	0	20	85
	429	0	01	19
	419	0	51	64

1	2	3	4	5
छजावा	420	0	26	80
	386	0	09	01
	457	0	03	17
	365	0	00	33
	33	0	05	85
	26	0	00	46

[सं. ओ-14016/478/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4662.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur

State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Ataru

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Chajava	442	0	06	38
	471	0	04	38
	473	0	03	41
	203	0	06	33
	447	0	01	95
	481	0	26	80
	468	0	04	35
	25	0	57	49
	40	0	36	78
	404	0	07	55
	196	0	32	64
	194	0	11	94
	460	0	17	06
	432	0	20	46
	29	0	23	17
	440	0	09	74
	190	0	09	75
	461	0	47	12
	433	0	34	10
	891	0	27	53
	426	0	27	07
	469	0	05	52
	44	0	14	37
	430	0	52	62
	478	0	86	23
	450	0	25	33
	193	0	40	92
	188	0	11	69
	890	0	00	05

1	2	3	4	5
Chajava	425	0	00	10
	441	0	01	78
	445	0	04	51
	446	0	03	17
	451	0	02	19
	30	0	29	72
	421	0	19	49
	886	0	59	20
	476	0	08	28
	43	0	14	62
	204	0	29	23
	189	0	55	78
	470	0	02	93
	892	0	03	11
	480	0	03	90
	472	0	55	78
	479	0	40	19
	364	0	20	85
	429	0	01	19
	419	0	51	64
	420	0	26	80
	386	0	09	01
	457	0	03	17
	365	0	00	33
	33	0	05	85
	26	0	00	46

[No. O-14016/478/84-GP]

का० आ० 4663.—यनः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में बिजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति चिन्तितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मनुष्याई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़त।

अनुसूची

बिजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : अटार

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
भामली	247	0	01	46
	249	0	07	41
	252	0	00	43

1	2	3	4	5
आमली	260	0	01	11
	263	0	01	95
	248	0	16	20
	261	0	12	10
	254	0	05	86
	246	0	15	75
	245	0	63	95
	262	0	00	32
	284	0	03	51
	258	0	13	02
	259	0	03	53
	282	0	22	45
	285	0	18	92
	267	0	04	06
	281	0	25	33
	257	0	04	27
	253	0	02	50
	283	0	07	79
	268	0	00	92
	288	0	00	08

[संख्या O-14016/479/84/ज.प.प.]

S.O. 4663.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur

State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Atru

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Amli	247	0	01	46
	249	0	07	41
	252	0	00	43
	260	0	01	11
	263	0	01	95
	248	0	16	20
	261	0	12	10
	254	0	05	86
	246	0	15	75
	245	0	63	95
	262	0	00	32

1	2	3	4	5
Amli	284	0	03	51
	258	0	13	02
	259	0	03	53
	282	0	22	45
	285	0	18	92
	267	0	04	06
	281	0	25	33
	257	0	04	27
	253	0	02	50
	283	0	07	79
	268	0	00	92
	288	0	00	08

[No. O-14016/479/84-GP]

का. आ. 4664—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से मवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लब्धियों की विज्ञान के प्रयोजन के लिए एनकुपाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्तन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के तात्पर्य लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सो एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, मवाई माधोपुर का इस अधिसूचना का तारिख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट है: यह भा. कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किता विधि व्यवसाय का मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से मवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसिल : अट्रु।

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टिअर
1	2	3	4	5
बगला	66	0	01	11
	69	0	02	92
	72	0	03	53
	285	0	04	38
	412	0	15	83
	17	0	04	43
	62	0	22	61
	61	0	02	44
	26	0	55	05
	59	0	30	69
	416	0	33	37
	57	0	23	63
	28	0	09	74
	25	0	33	37
	420	0	13	89

1	2	3	4	4
बगली	68	0	00	53
	71	0	29	14
	407	0	41	90
	411	0	34	10
	67	0	21	74
	406	0	06	83
	408	0	18	02
	419	0	31	18
	63	0	28	50
	64	0	14	13
	65	0	03	17
	27	0	01	4

[सं. ओ-14016/480/84-जा. पा.]

S.O. 4664.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipelines Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur

State : Rajasthan	District : Kota	Tehsil : Atru		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Bagli	66	0	01	11
	69	0	02	92
	72	0	03	53
	285	0	04	38
	412	0	15	83
	17	0	04	43
	62	0	22	61
	61	0	02	44
	26	0	55	05
	59	0	30	69
	416	0	33	37
	57	0	23	63
	28	0	09	74
	25	0	33	37
	420	0	13	89
	68	0	00	53
	71	0	28	14
	407	0	41	90
	411	0	34	10
	67	0	21	74

1	2	3	4	5
Bagli	406	0	06	83
	408	0	18	02
	419	0	31	18
	63	0	28	50
	64	0	4	13
	65	0	03	87
	27	0	0	46

[No. O-14016/480/84-GP]

का. आ. सं. 4665:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के संबंध में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, सवाई माधोपुर के इस अधिसूचना को तारिख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित, यह भी, कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसका गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी का मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : राजस्थान	जिला : कोटा	तहसील : अट्रु		
गांव	खग्रा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्ट.
1	2	3	4	5
चरडाना	102	0	26	55
	104	0	23	87
	105	0	32	40
	108	0	34	45
	110	0	03	18
	111	0	06	79
	101	0	02	92
	109	0	06	96

[सं. ओ-14106/481/84-जा. पा.]

S.O. 4665.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;



Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur  
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Atru

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
Chardana	102	0	26	55
	104	0	23	87
	105	0	32	40
	108	0	34	45
	110	0	03	48
	111	0	06	79
	101	0	02	92
	109	0	06	96

[No. O-14016/481/84-GP]

का. प्रा. सं. 4666 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह अवश्य है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तैय एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अमुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी, का मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : आट्रु

गांव	खमरान	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टाआर
1	2	3	4	5
अरुन्दाय	834	0	00	90
	824	0	02	02
	804	0	10	86

1	2	3	4	5
	802	0	02	31
	762	0	03	65
	755	0	01	21
	756	0	09	13
	752	0	39	57
	724	0	03	68
	732	0	01	19
	825	0	35	81
	827	0	26	98
	809	0	45	73
	727	0	07	81
	731	0	43	83
	775	0	02	40
	758	0	24	44
	771	0	01	70
	808	0	08	28
	828	0	00	79
	750	0	10	47
	754	0	00	08
	757	0	25	33
	759	0	00	66
	823	0	04	87
	811	0	00	58
	821	0	09	17
	733	0	01	93
	822	0	11	50
	730	0	16	18
	803	0	07	90
	805	0	07	80
	807	0	01	46
	753	0	03	65
	770	0	04	14
	826	0	02	19
	391	0	00	37
	729	0	01	90
	728	0	00	55
	734	0	04	12

[सं. ओ-14016/482/84-अ.पी.]

S.O. 4666.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur  
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Atru

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Arc	Centi- are
Arnad	834	0	02	92
	824	0	02	02
	804	0	10	86
	802	0	02	31
	762	0	03	65
	755	0	01	21
	756	0	09	13
	752	0	39	57
	724	0	03	68
	732	0	01	19
	825	0	35	81
	827	0	26	98
	809	0	45	73
	727	0	07	81
	731	0	43	83
	775	0	02	40
	758	0	24	44
	771	0	01	70
	808	0	08	28
	828	0	00	79
	750	0	10	47
	754	0	00	08
	757	0	25	33
	759	0	00	66
	823	0	04	87
	811	0	00	58
	821	0	59	17
	733	0	31	93
	822	0	11	50
	730	0	16	18
	803	0	07	90
	805	0	07	80
	807	0	01	46
	753	0	03	65
	770	0	04	14
	826	0	02	19
	391	0	00	37
	729	0	01	90
	728	0	00	55
	734	0	04	12

[No. O-14016/482/84-GP]

का. आ. 4667:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अतुल्य भूमि में वणित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का पत्र गणना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

वर्गों कि उक्त भूमि में हिसबद कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कालोनी, सवाई माधोपुर की इस सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह सा कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो, या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : अट्रु

गांव	खसरा नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
वेडनिया	189	0	01	95
	107	0	02	92
	136	0	02	44
	134	0	02	44
	303			
	181	0	13	89
	182	0	09	50
	335	0	00	05
	135	0	26	80
	190	0	02	92
	123	1	17	42
	124	0	48	93
	180	0	13	15
	192	0	13	64
	52	0	01	71
	53	0	23	14
	137	0	10	96
	138	0	19	73
	184	0	55	30
	301			
	186	0	09	62
	187	0	41	53
	177	0	08	04
	150	0	05	85
	164	0	04	26
	188	0	42	39
	191	0	15	10
	176	0	07	80
	165	0	02	44
	332	0	00	10
	133	0	01	95
	139	0	01	98
	166	0	04	26

[म.-प्र.-14016/483/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4667.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its function to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur  
State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Atru

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cent- tiare
Bedkiya	189	0	01	95
	107	0	02	92
	136	0	02	44
	134	0	02	44
	303			
	181	0	13	89
	182	0	09	50
	335	0	00	05
	135	0	26	80
	190	0	02	92
	123	1	17	42
	124	0	48	93
	180	0	13	15
	192	0	13	64
	52	0	01	71
	53	0	23	14
	137	0	10	96
	138	0	19	73
	184	0	55	30
	301			
	186	0	09	62
	187	0	41	53
	177	0	08	04
	150	0	05	85
	164	0	04	26
	188	0	42	39
	191	0	15	10
	176	0	07	80
	334			
	165	0	02	44
	332	0	00	10
	133	0	01	95
	139	0	01	98
	166	0	04	26

[No. O-14016/483/84-GPJ]

अतः अन्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि उपयोग के में अधिकार का प्रजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सञ्चम प्राधिकारी, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, सी एण्ड एम प्रभाग, एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 49, इन्द्रा कॉलोनी, महाई माधोपुर को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

#### अनुसूची

विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : राजस्थान जिला : कोटा तहसील : अट्रू

गांव	खतम नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीअर
1	2	3	4	5
अट्रू खाम	20	0	10	37
	31	0	27	19
	56	0	02	68
	100	0	03	90
	97	0	08	85
	360	0	01	71
	549	0	01	83
	926	0	03	65
	540	0	14	86
	734	0	10	23
	149	0	09	18
	30	0	17	65
	722	0	01	48
	717	0	01	50
	705	0	01	58
	931	0	19	24
	15	0	18	03
	363	0	03	16
	364	0	06	34
	543	0	12	65
	932	0	24	60
	152	0	08	86
	713	0	63	29
	99	0	29	23
	726	0	13	64
	718	0	13	89
	548	0	22	65
	84	0	00	36
	98	0	40	92
	541	0	10	46
	542	0	42	02
	516	0	06	21
	114	0	70	87
	359	0	15	10
	357	0	36	05
	150	0	07	93
	151	0	09	65
	153	0	23	25

का. आ. सं० 4668 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में विजयपुर (म. प्र.) से सवाई माधोपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है;

1	2	3	4	5
प्रदर खास—(पारि)	925	0	43	36
	85	0	38	20
	970	0	12	42
	972	0	12	18
	365	0	20	71
	88	0	02	7
	967	0	10	7
	966	0	19	65
	964	0	08	60
	547	0	15	59
	927	0	61	87
	719	0	10	72
	14	0	30	45
	82	0	00	05
	974	0	04	14
	91	0	39	22
	89	0	24	53
	1	0	00	20
	67	0	03	45
	119	0	23	61
	721	0	03	44
	736	0	08	53
	156	0	22	90
	112	0	26	31
	113	0	11	90
	8	0	30	08
	720	0	44	78
	58	0	04	51
	86	0	16	20
	117	0	06	47
	718			
	973	0	02	16
	975	0	02	96
	976	0	01	71
	938	0	03	41
	148	0	00	08
	155	0	00	01
	32	0	00	08
	95	0	00	67
	110	0	00	24

[म. प्रो.-14016/484/84-जी. पी.]

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur

State : Rajasthan District : Kota Tehsil : Atru

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare.
1	2	3	4	5
Atru Khas	20	0	10	37
	31	0	27	19
	56	0	02	68
	100	0	03	90
	97	0	08	85
	360	0	01	71
	549	0	01	83
	926	0	03	65
	540	0	14	86
	734	0	10	23
	149	0	09	18
	30	0	17	65
	722	0	01	48
	717	0	01	50
	705	0	01	58
	931	0	19	24
	15	0	18	03
	363	0	03	16
	364	0	06	34
	543	0	12	65
	932	0	24	60
	152	0	08	86
	713	0	63	29
	99	0	29	23
	726	0	13	64
	718	0	13	89
	548	0	22	65
	84	0	00	36
	98	0	40	92
	541	0	10	96
	542	0	42	02
	16	0	06	21
	114	0	70	87
	359	0	15	10
	357	0	36	05
	150	0	07	93
	151	0	09	65
	153	0	23	25
	925	0	43	36
	85	0	38	20
	970	0	12	42
	972	0	12	18
	365	0	20	71
	88	0	02	76
	967	0	10	72
	966	0	19	65
	964	0	08	60
	547	0	15	59
	927	0	61	87
	719	0	10	72
	14	0	30	45
	82	0	00	05
	974	0	04	14
	91	0	39	22
	89	0	24	53
	1	0	00	20
	67	0	03	45
	119	0	23	61
	721	0	03	44

S.O. 4668.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Bijaipur (M.P.) to Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, H. B. J. Gas Pipeline Project, 49, Indra Colony, Sawai Madhopur;

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	736	0	08	53					290	0-57	
	156	0	22	90					291	0-01	
	112	0	26	31					380	0-17	
	113	0	41	90					381	0-10	
	8	0	30	08					382	0-08	
	720	0	44	78					409	0-12	
	58	0	04	51					410	0-03	
	86	0	16	20					411	0-06	
	117	0	06	47					412	0-04	
	718								413	0-08	
	973	0	02	16					451	0-70	
	975	0	02	96					453	0-24	
	976	0	01	71					454	0-23	
	938	0	03	41					458	0-60	
	148	0	00	08					459	0-04	
	155	0	09	01					456	0-54	
	32	0	00	08					577	0-08	
	95	0	00	67					576	0-04	
	110	0	00	24					575	0-09	

[No. O-14016/484/84-GP]

का. भा. सं. 4669 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अत्र पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे राहप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-58बी, अलगांज लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाई की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	अर्जित	विवरण
						रकबा
						एकड़
						में
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
झांसी	झांसी	झांसी	करारी	243	0-04	
				265	0-17	
				266	1-10	
				267	0-27	
				268	0-51	
				269	1-35	
				287	0-40	
				288	0-68	

577 0-08  
576 0-04  
575 0-09  
567 0-75  
563 0-01  
565 0-07  
566 0-75  
1261 0-10  
1277 0-30  
1278 0-27  
1290 0-26  
1287 0-06  
1286 0-30  
1285 0-08  
1294 0-55  
1300 0-24  
1262 0-09  
1299 0-07  
1302 0-14  
1301 0-31  
1304 0-12  
1306 0-25  
1307 0-03  
1314 0-12  
1315 0-08  
1313 0-06  
1312 0-10  
1316 0-19  
1317 0-09  
1318 0-03  
1056 0-18  
1108 0-26  
1107 0-20  
1057 0-52  
1059 0-08  
1051 0-18  
999 0-70  
1049 0-04  
1048 0-04  
1000 0-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
भांसी	भांसी	भांसी	करारी	1001	0-03						269	1-35	
				1002	0-10						287	0-40	
				1003	0-06						288	0-68	
				1006	0-01						290	0-57	
				991	0-08						291	0-01	
				988	0-17						380	0-17	
				987	0-01						381	0-10	
				935	0-20						382	0-08	
				934	0-10						409	0-12	
				933	0-04						410	0-03	
				909	0-32						411	0-06	
				910	0-41						412	0-04	
				911	0-35						413	0-08	
				921	0-05						451	0-70	
				920	0-21						453	0-24	
				922	0-13						454	0-23	
				924	0-20						458	0-60	
				925	0-13						459	0-04	
				958	0-12						456	0-54	
				918	0-01						577	0-08	
				801	0-83						576	0-04	
				802	0-62						575	0-09	
				820	0-02						567	0-75	
				379	0-49						563	0-01	
											565	0-07	
											566	0-75	
											1261	0-10	
											1277	0-30	
											1278	0-27	
											1290	0-26	
											1287	0-06	
											1286	0-30	
											1285	0-08	
											1294	0-55	
											1300	0-24	
											1262	0-09	
											1299	0-07	
											1302	0-14	
											1301	0-31	
											1304	0-12	
											1306	0-25	
											1307	0-03	
											1314	0-12	
											1315	0-08	
											1313	0-06	
											1312	0-10	
											1316	0-19	
											1317	0-09	
											1318	0-03	
											1056	0-18	
											1108	0-26	
											1107	0-20	
											1057	0-52	
											1059	0-08	
											1051	0-18	
											999	0-70	
											1049	0-04	
											1048	0-04	
											1000	0-08	
											1001	0-03	
											1002	0-10	
											1003	0-06	
											1006	0-01	
											991	0-08	
											986	0-17	
											987	0-01	
											935	0-20	

[सं. ओ-14016/485/84-ज. प.]

S.O. 4669.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to require the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Gas pipe line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jhansi	Jhansi	Jhansi	Karari	243	0-04	
				265	0-17	
				266	1-16	
				267	0-27	
				268	0-51	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				934	0-10	
				933	0-04	
				909	0-32	
				910	0-41	
				911	0-35	
				921	0-05	
				920	0-21	
				922	0-13	
				924	0-20	
				925	0-13	
				958	0-12	
				918	0-01	
				801	0-83	
				802	0-62	
				820	0-02	
				379	0-49	

[No. O-14016/485/84-GP]

का. आ. 4670.—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रत त होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेल से जगद शपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यतः प्रत त होता है कि ऐसे साइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूच में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 क उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के न के पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ब-58/ब, अल गंज, लखनऊ-2260 20 यू. प. को इस अधिसूचना के तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसे विधि व्यवसाय के माफ़त।

अनुसूच।

हजिरा बरेल, जगद शपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल एकड़	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
फर्रुखाबाद	छिब्रामऊ	तासग्राम	बिरीस	993	—	44
				992	—	15
				991	—	01
				989	—	19
				988	-1	20
				990	—	02

[सं. ओ-14016/486/84-अ. प.]

S.O. 4670.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.I. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## INDEX

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Ad. Disl	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Farru- khabad	Chhi- bramau	Talgram	Birouli	993	—	0-44
				992	—	0-15
				991	—	0-01
				989	—	0-19
				988	-1	1-20
				990	—	0-02

[No. O-14016/486/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 4670.—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रत त होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेल-जगद शपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यतः प्रत त होता है कि ऐसे साइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूच में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 क उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के न के पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ब-58, अल गंज, लखनऊ-2260 20 यू. प. को इस अधिसूचना के तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसे विधि व्यवसाय के माफ़त।

अनुसूच।

हजिरा-बरेल-जगद शपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल एकड़	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
फर्रुखाबाद	छिब्रामऊ	तासग्राम	बिरीस	993	—	44
				992	—	15
				991	—	01
				989	—	19
				988	-1	20
				990	—	02

[सं. ओ-14016/486/84-अ. प.]

S.O. 4671.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### INDEX

#### Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

District	Teshil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Farru-	Chhi-	Talgram	Tera	1718	—	15
khahad	bramau		Jakat	1719	—	11
				1720	—	10

[No. O-14016/487/84—G.P.]

का. आ. 4672:—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50 की धारा) 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा प्रोक्त किया है ।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के निधि पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ, 226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची							
हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु							
जिला	तहसिल	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण	
					एकड़	हिस-मिल	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
फर्रुखा-बाद	छिबरा-कूज	ताल-ग्राम	लालपुर	7	—	03	
				8	—	01	
				9	—	45	
				10	—	17	
				23	—	25	
				62	—	39	
				63	—	37	
				64	—	54	
				65	—	16	
				102	—	02	
				103	—	48	

[सं. ओ-14016/488/84-जो. पी.]

S.O. 4672.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to.....in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

### INDEX

#### Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Farru-	Chhi-	Talgram	Lalpur	7	—	03
khahad	bramau			8	—	01
				9	—	45
				10	—	17
				23	—	25
				62	—	39
				63	—	37
				64	—	54
				65	—	16
				102	—	02
				103	—	48

[No. O-14016/488/84—GP]



का. आ. 4673:—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेला से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकार, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलिगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
					एकड़	बिस-मिल
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
फर्रुखाबाद	छिबरा-मऊ	ताल-ग्राम	समथन	12	—	26
				34	—	40
				35	—	40
				37	—	40
				38	—	15
				41	—	28
				42	—	03
				53	—	22
				138	—	03
				59	—	18
				101	—	18
				102	—	75
				104	—	15
				131	—	13
				132	—	01
				134	—	16
				135	—	42
				136	—	40
				137	—	20
				239	—	41
				240	—	21
				241	—	30
				242	—	48
				383	—	01
				381	—	03

1	2	3	5	5	6	7
फर्रुखाबाद	छिबरा-मऊ	ताल-ग्राम	समथन	503	—	24
				382	—	50
				384	—	10
				497	—	18
				410	—	18
				411	—	20
				448	—	21
				449	—	20
				450	—	04
				479	—	36
				480	—	26
				481	—	07
				478	—	01
				482	—	50
				479	—	28
				470	—	26
				412	—	35
				486	—	01
				483	—	20
				485	—	12
				495	—	03
				499	—	14
				500	—	03
				501	—	42
				502	—	18
				504	—	12
				506	—	30
				507	—	32
				508	—	35
				509	—	08

[सं. O-14016/489/84-ओ. पी.]

S.O. 4673.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## INDEX

## Gas Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acd.	Remarks Disl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Farru- khabad	Chhi- bramau	Talgram	Samdhan	12	—	26
				34	—	40
				35	—	40
				37	—	40
				38	—	15
				41	—	28
				42	—	03
				53	—	22
				138	—	03
				59	—	18
				101	—	18
				102	—	75
				104	—	15
				131	—	13
				132	—	01
				134	—	16
				135	—	42
				136	—	40
				137	—	20
				239	—	41
				240	—	21
				241	—	30
				242	—	48
				383	—	01
				381	—	03
				503	—	24
				382	—	50
				384	—	10
				427	—	18
				410	—	18
				411	—	20
				448	—	21
				449	—	20
				450	—	04
				479	—	36
				480	—	26
				481	—	07
				478	—	01
				482	—	50
				479	—	28
				470	—	26
				412	—	35
				486	—	01
				483	—	20
				485	—	12
				495	—	03
				499	—	14
				500	—	03
				501	—	42
				502	—	18
				504	—	12
				506	—	30
				507	—	32
				508	—	35
				509	—	08

नॉम्बर 4674 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अतिसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-228020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाई की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

## हजारा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ जिसमिल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
फर्रुखाबाद	छिबरा-बाव	सकत-मऊ	बरोली पुर	143	—	03
				146	—	23
				147	—	18
				212	—	67
				213	—	03
				202	—	22
				208	—	18
				254	—	35
				253	—	26
				209	—	24
				210	—	30
				211	—	02
				207	—	24
				257	—	42
				247	—	05
				248/1	—	22
				246	—	09
				260	—	20
				261	—	45
				271	—	27
				272	—	17
				272	—	21
				802	—	34
				803	—	21
				799	—	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				801	—	03
				817	—	05
				818	—	35
				822	—	38
				811	—	30
				812	—	45
				809	—	02
				821	—	38
				785	—	12
				786	—	20
				1374	—	19
				1373	—	01
				1452	—	45
				1398/3	—	15
				810	—	26
				820	—	38
				790	—	34
				1378/1	—	28
				1378/2	—	22
				1453/5	—	20
				1453/8	—	20
				568	—	49
				217	—	10
				772/1	—	34
				893/25	01	10
				1379/1/3	—	17
				1398/1	01	85
				1453/1	—	50
				842	—	07
				1197	—	18
				1198	—	20
				1199	—	25
				1200	—	14
				789	—	14
				800	—	07
				1397	—	17

[सं. O-14016/490/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4674.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to..... in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

INDEX							
Gas Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project							
District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acd.	Disl.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
Farru-	Chhi-	Sakat-	Barauli	145	—	03	
khabad	bramau	pur		146	—	23	
				147	—	18	
				212	—	67	
				213	—	03	
				202	—	22	
				208	—	18	
				204	—	35	
				253	—	26	
				209	—	24	
				210	—	30	
				211	—	02	
				207	—	24	
				257	—	42	
				247	—	05	
				248/1	—	22	
				246	—	09	
				260	—	20	
				261	—	45	
				271	—	27	
				272	—	17	
				273	—	21	
				802	—	34	
				803	—	21	
				799	—	20	
				801	—	03	
				817	—	05	
				818	—	35	
				822	—	36	
				811	—	30	
				812	—	45	
				809	—	02	
				821	—	35	
				785	—	12	
				786	—	20	
				1374	—	19	
				1373	—	01	
				1452	—	45	
				1398/3	—	15	
				810	—	26	
				820	—	38	
				790	—	34	
				1378/1	—	28	
				1378/2	—	22	
				1353/5	—	20	
				1453/6	—	20	
				568	—	49	
				217	—	10	
				772/1	—	34	
				893/25	1	10	
				1379/1/3	—	17	
				1398/1	1	85	
				1453/1	—	50	
				842	—	07	
				1197	—	18	
				1198	—	20	
				1199	—	25	
				1200	—	14	
				789	—	14	
				800	—	07	
				1379	—	17	

[No. O-14016/490/84—GPI]

का. आ. 4675.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्विषयक अनुसूची में अर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

हाजीरा बरेली जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	रकबा	विवरण
का नाम						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	डेरापुर	डेरापुर	चिलौली	991	0-9-14	
वेहात				992	0-4-0	
				996	0-7-0	
				995	0-10-12	
				998	1-7-8	
				1012	0-14-0	
				1013	0-19-0	
				1031	0-4-10	
				1120	0-1-15	
				1119	1-0-5	
				1118	0-6-0	
				1109	1-4-0	
				1110	0-0-10	
				1107	0-11-15	
				1102	0-4-19	
				1101	0-3-17	
				1090	0-15-8	
				1091	0-15-8	
				1092	0-7-10	
				1093	0-13-0	
				1094	0-4-0	
				1161	0-8-8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				1162	0-15-8	
				1163	0-13-0	
				1165	0-0-10	
				1169	0-10-0	
				1166	0-2-2	
				1167	0-15-8	
				1378	0-0-13	
				1218	0-9-0	
				1219	1-1-8	
				1221	1-5-0	
				1298	0-1-10	
				1222	0-8-0	
				1223	0-3-16	
				1297	0-5-10	
				1286	0-18-0	
				1295	0-6-0	
				1307	0-2-0	
				1293	0-12-4	
				1308	0-10-16	
				1309	0-15-0	
				1310	0-2-8	
				1311	0-15-0	
				1683	0-14-8	
				1684	0-8-8	
				1688	0-12-0	
				1719	0-15-10	
				1720	1-0-8	
				1717	0-9-12	
				1852	1-4-0	
				1853	1-5-8	
				1854	1-3-0	
				2436	0-3-12	

[सं. O-14016/491/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4675.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur to..... in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline, Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
Kanpur Dehat	Dera-Pur	Collosly Pur	991	0-9-14	
			992	0-4-0	
			996	0-7-0	
			995	0-10-12	
			998	1-7-8	
			1012	0-14-0	
			1013	0-19-0	
			1031	0-4-10	
			1120	0-1-15	
			1119	1-0-5	
			1118	0-6-0	
			1109	1-4-0	
			1110	0-0-10	
			1107	0-11-15	
			1102	0-4-19	
			1101	0-3-17	
			1090	0-15-8	
			1091	0-15-8	
			1092	0-7-10	
			1093	0-13-0	
			1094	0-4-0	
			1161	0-8-8	
			1162	0-15-8	
			1163	0-13-0	
			1165	0-0-10	
			1169	0-10-0	
			1166	0-2-2	
			1167	0-15-8	
			1378	0-0-13	
			1218	0-9-0	
			1219	1-1-8	
			1221	1-5-0	
			1298	0-1-10	
			1222	0-8-0	
			1223	0-3-16	
			1297	0-5-10	
			1296	0-18-0	
			1295	0-6-0	
			1307	0-2-0	
			1293	0-12-4	
			1308	0-10-16	
			1309	0-15-0	
			1310	0-2-8	
			1311	0-15-0	
			1683	0-14-8	
			1684	0-8-8	
			1688	0-12-0	
			1719	0-15-10	
			1720	1-0-8	
			1717	0-9-12	
			1852	1-4-0	
			1853	1-5-8	
			1854	1-3-0	
			2436	0-3-12	

[No. O-14016/491/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 4676:—यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोम द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

1245 GI/84-5

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यसर्थ कि उक्त भूमि में हिमबन्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बछाने के लिए आशेष सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ोहरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुलभार्थ अभिनगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य गुजरात	जिला पंचमहाल	तामुका देवगढ़	वारीया	
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
जेर पुरा	168	0	46	00
	181/1/ए	0	00	50
	181/1/ब	0	01	40
	181/1/स	0	22	00
	181/1/के	0	07	00
	184	0	21	50
	182	0	04	00
	185	0	21	00
	186	0	10	00
	188	0	27	00
	187	0	14	00
	197	0	15	00
	199	0	23	00
	198	0	12	48
	19/3	0	08	00
	18	0	40	80
	17/1	0	17	00
	28/1	0	00	80
	28/3	0	08	80
	31	0	28	80
	30/3	0	16	84
	30/2	0	01	80
	29	0	25	00
	41/3	0	14	00
	41/4	0	04	80
	41/5	0	00	00
	41/6	0	08	00
	42/2	0	10	00
	40/1	0	12	00
	40/2	0	03	00
	39/2	0	11	00
	37	0	16	00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	38/6	0	10	00		198	0	12	48
	38/5	0	03	00		19/3	0	08	00
	64/1	0	18	00		18	0	40	80
	64/2	0	04	00		17/1	0	17	00
	81/5	0	11	00		26/1	0	00	00
	81/6	0	10	00		26/3	0	09	00
	81/3	0	11	00		31	0	28	00
	80	0	03	00		30/3	0	16	64
	79/2	0	20	00		30/2	0	01	60
	76	0	14	00		29	0	25	00
	78	0	01	00		41/3	0	14	00
	77	0	20	00		41/4	0	04	00
	88/6	0	09	00		41/5	0	00	80
	88/7	0	00	00		41/6	0	09	00
	88/5	0	01	00		42/2	0	10	00
	88/8	0	25	00		40/1	0	12	00
	89	0	30	00		40/2	0	03	00
	92	0	30	00		39/2	0	11	00

[स. O-14016/492/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4676.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur  
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Devgad  
Bariya

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Sherpura	168	0	46	00
	181/1/E	0	00	50
	181/1/B	0	01	40
	181/1/C	0	22	00
	181/1/D	0	07	00
	184	0	21	50
	182	0	04	00
	185	0	21	00
	186	0	10	00
	188	0	27	00
	187	0	14	00
	197	0	15	00
	199	0	23	00

[No. O-14016/492/84—G.P.]

का. बा. 4677.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजोरा बरेली से जगदशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.ए.ए. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सख्त प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58/बी, अलीगंज, सखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी समझ करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

हाजिरा बरेल्ल: जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटानं.	अंजित रकबा एकड़ में	विवरण
------	-------	-------	-------	---------	------------------------	-------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	सरावन	1010	0-13	
				1009	0-87	
				1008	0-55	
				1011	0-11	
				1007	0-16	
				1012	1-22	
				1013	0-45	
				1006	0-14	
				1014	0-70	
				1015	0-17	
				1020	0-15	
				1026	1-17	
				1025	0-15	
				1024	0-05	
				1023	0-64	
				1051	0-56	
				1677	0-06	
				1078	0-46	
				1079	0-58	
				1081	0-15	
				1082	0-18	
				1083	0-58	
				1085	0-87	
				1110	0-49	
				1109	0-07	
				1193	0-45	
				1194	0-82	
				1197	0-43	
				1196	0-26	
				1198	0-87	
				1204	0-15	
				2462	0-23	
				2200	0-22	
				2201	0-13	
				2204	0-30	
				2203	0-10	
				2207	1-14	
				2218	0-07	
				2219	1-56	
				2223	1-63	
				2163	0-13	
				2244	0-61	
				2242	0-52	
				2264	0-46	
				2263	0-26	
				2268	0-08	
				2269	0-43	
				2270	0-40	
				2271	0-21	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				2272	0-20	
				2290	0-41	
				2289	0-11	
				2286	0-60	
				2288	0-05	
				2287	0-03	
				2304	0-23	
				2284	0-80	
				2305	0-82	
				2306	0-10	
				2307	0-15	
				2320	0-37	
				2325	0-63	
				2319	1-44	
				2211	0-06	
				1027	0-04	
				1084	0-30	
				2243	0-24	
				2265	0-06	
				2266	0-05	

[सं. O-14016/493/84-ज. प.]

S.O. 4677.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided, that, any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Sarawan	1010	0-13	
				1009	0-87	
				1008	0-55	
				1011	0-11	
				1007	0-16	
				1012	1-22	
				1013	0-45	
				1006	0-14	
				1014	0-70	
				1015	0-17	
				1020	0-15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				1026	1-17	
				1025	0-15	
				1024	0-05	
				1023	0-64	
				1051	0-50	
				1677	0-06	
				1078	0-46	
				1079	0-58	
				1081	0-15	
				1082	0-18	
				1083	0-58	
				1085	0-87	
				1110	0-49	
				1109	0-07	
				1193	0-45	
				1194	0-82	
				1197	0-42	
				1196	0-20	
				1198	0-87	
				1204	0-15	
				2462	0-23	
				2200	0-22	
				2201	0-13	
				2204	0-30	
				2203	0-10	
				2207	1-14	
				2218	0-07	
				2219	1-56	
				2223	1-63	
				2163	0-13	
				2244	0-61	
				2242	0-52	
				2264	0-46	
				2263	0-26	
				2268	0-08	
				2269	0-45	
				2270	0-40	
				2271	0-21	
				2272	0-20	
				2290	0-41	
				2289	0-11	
				2286	0-60	
				2288	0-05	
				2287	0-93	
				2304	0-23	
				2284	0-08	
				2305	0-73	
				2306	0-10	
				2307	0-15	
				2320	0-37	
				2325	0-63	
				2319	1-44	
				2211	0-06	
				1027	0-04	
				1084	0-30	
				2243	0-24	
				2265	0-06	
				2266	0-05	

[No. O-14016/493/84—GP]

का. का. 4678—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए नाइपलाइन पैप तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह: प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के धारा 3 क. उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यह कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के त. के पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप संक्षेप प्राधिकार, तैस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग नं-58/बं., अलमगंज, लखनऊ-226020 य. पां. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भ. कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी, सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय के माफत।

अनुसूची

हजिरा बरेली जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाने हेतु						
जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित रकबा	विबरण
						एकड़ में
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
आलीन	आलीन	आलीन	गुलाब-पुरा	2		0-02
				18		0-01
				19		0-04
				24		1-40
				25		1-70
				134		0-03
				136		0-70
				138		0-02
				151		0-02
				152		0-48
				153		0-02
				154		0-80
				216		0-87
				218		0-86
				219		0-02
				220		1-05
				221		1-02
				223		0-01
				225		0-45
				227		0-60
				228		0-01
				229		0-39
				251		0-19
				21		0-03

[सं. O-14016/494-84-अ. प.]

एम.एस. अनिवासन, उप सचिव

S.O. 4678.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,



Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Gas Pipe Line from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project

Distt.	Tehsil	Pargana Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Gulabe pura	2	0-02
				18	0-01
				19	0-04
				24	1-40
				25	1-70
				134	0-03
				136	0-70
				138	0-02
				151	0-02
				152	0-48
				153	0-02
				154	0-90
				216	0-87
				218	0-86
				219	0-02
				220	1-05
				221	1-02
				223	0-01
				225	0-45
				227	0-60
				228	0-01
				229	0-39
				251	0-19
				21	0-03

[No. O-14016/494/84-GP]

M. S. SRINIVASAN Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4679.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन (अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम ऊर्जा विभाग की अधिसूचना का आ. सं. 1385 तारीख 9-4-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और जाने, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और जाने उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एम. बी. डब्ल्यू. (16) से एम. डी. बी. (25) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला एवं तालुका—मेहसाणा	राज्य	म. नं.	हेक्टेयर	एकड़	सेन्टी-अर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
अमृत	913	0	06	00		
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	84		
	904	0	04	92		
	902/1	0	04	08		
	901/1	0	04	56		
	900	0	04	42		
	898/3	0	09	00		
	898/1	0	07	82		
	897	0	11	28		
	896	0	08	16		

[सं. O-12016/22/84-प्रोड.].

प. के. राजागोपालन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4679.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum SO 1385 dated 9-4-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SBW (16) to S.D.B. (25)

State : Gujarat

District &amp; Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Jagudan	913	0	66	00
	Carttrack	0	00	84
	904	0	04	92
	902/1	0	01	08
	901/1	0	04	56
	900	0	04	92
	898/3	0	09	00
	898/1	0	07	82
	897	0	11	28
	896	0	08	16

[No. O-12016/22/84-Prod.]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer.

(4) के अनुसरण में परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के निम्नलिखित संघटक युनिटों को, कर्मचारी-बृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना, अणुशक्ति, कोटा।
2. भारी पानी परियोजनाएं, बम्बई
3. विद्युत परियोजना अभियंत्रिकी प्रभाग, बम्बई।

[मं. 6/5/82-हिन्दी]

हृषणक नायर, निदेशक

## DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Bombay, the 26th August, 1983

S.O. 4680.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following constituent Units of the Department of Atomic Energy, the staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Anushakti, Kota.
2. Heavy Water Projects, Bombay.
3. Power Projects Engineering Division, Bombay.

[No. 6/5/82-Hindi]

R. K. NAIR, Director

## परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

बम्बई, 26 अगस्त, 1983

का.या. 4680 —केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम

स्वायत्त एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1984

का. या. 4681 —भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम एवं उपनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण दिए गए हैं, वे 1981-06-30 को निर्यातित किए गए हैं :

## अनुसूची

क्रम	निर्यातित भारतीय मानक की	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए	टिप्पणी यदि कोई हो
संख्या	पद संख्या और शीर्षक	भारतीय मानक, यदि कोई हो की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
-----	-----	-----	-----

1. IS : 653-1980 लिनोलियम की चट्टों व टाइलों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

(पुनरीक्षित)

2. IS : 1200 (भाग 19) — 1981 भवन निर्माण और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की मापन पद्धति भाग 19, जलपूति, नलताजी और नालियाँ (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 1200 (भाग 19) — 1970 भवन निर्माण और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की मापन पद्धति, भाग 19 जल पूति, नलताजी, नालियों और सफाई सम्बन्धी फिटिंगें (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

3. IS : 1735-1980 बिजुट धारा विभव-मापियों की विशेष (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 1765-1966 प्रयोगशाला और औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिए बिजुट धारा विभवमापियों की विशेष (पुनरीक्षित)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. IS : 1885 (भाग 52 खंड 5) -- 1980 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 52 दत्त प्रक्रमण खंड 5 दत्त प्रस्तुतीकरण		---	---
5. IS : 1885 (भाग 52 खंड 6) -- 1980 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली : भाग 52 दत्त संसाधन खंड 6 दत्त तैयारी और प्रबन्ध		---	
6. IS : 1885 (भाग 52 खंड 8) - - 1980 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली : भाग 52 दत्त प्रक्रमण खंड 8 नियंत्रण, निरीक्षण निर्गम और अंकगणितीय उपकरण		---	
7. IS : 2760--1980 इस्पात जैन स्विचों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2760-1972 मृदु इस्पात जैन स्विचों की विशिष्टि		
8. IS : 2861-1980 डायजिनाल पायसकारी सामग्रियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2881-1964 डायजिनाल पायसकारी सामग्रियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		
9. IS : 2986-1980 जल पोट इंजनों और वायलरों के लिए इस्पात की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2986-1964 जल पोट इंजनों और वायलरों के लिए इस्पात की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि		
10. IS : 3267--191 लंगरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3267-1965 लंगरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं		
11. IS : 3464-1980 प्लास्टिक के फर्श धवरक और दीवार टाइलों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3464-1966 प्लास्टिक की फर्श सामग्री और दीवार टाइलों की विशिष्टि		
12. IS : 3526-1981 रंगरोगन के लिए वैरियम क्रोमेट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3526-1966 रंगरोगन के लिए वैरियम क्रोमेट की विशिष्टि		
13. IS : 3812-1981 पोर्जोलाना और अधि- मिश्रण के रूप में प्रयुक्त उड़नराख की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 3812 (भाग 1)--1966 उड़न- राख की विशिष्टि भाग 1 पोर्जोलाना के रूप में प्रयोग के लिए  (2) IS : 31812(भाग 2)--1966 उड़न राख की विशिष्टि भाग 2 कंक्रीट अधि- मिश्रण के रूप में प्रयोग के लिए  (3) IS : 3812 (भाग 3)--1966 उड़न राख की विशिष्टि भाग 3 मसालों और कंक्रीट में बजरी के रूप में प्रयोग के लिए		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
14.	IS : 4274-1981 बकसुओं की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4274-1967 बकसुओं की विशिष्ट	---
15.	IS : 5979-1981 साइन सेंटर की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5979-1979 साइन सेंटर की विशिष्ट	---
16.	IS : 7784 (भाग 2 खंड 3)--1980 कंस जन विकास कार्य के डिजाइन की रीतिसंहिता : भाग 2 विशिष्ट उपेक्षण : खंड 3 बाहरी सड़क	---	---
17.	IS : 7784 (भाग 2 खंड 4)--1980 कार्य के डिजाइन की रीति संहिता भाग 2 विशिष्ट उपेक्षण खंड 4 समतल क्रॉसिंग	---	---
18.	IS : 9533-1980 शहरी ठोस अग्रिष्ठों का निपटान पद्धतियों के चयन के मार्ग-सिद्धांत	---	---
19.	IS : 9647-1980 दिष्ट धारा वाले 3 एम हर्ज से कम से कम के निम्न अक्षति के संबंधों की सामान्य उपेक्षण और परीक्षण पद्धतियों की विशिष्ट	---	---
20.	IS : 9662 भाग 1--1980 सीलबंद करने के लिए चमड़े के कपों के निर्माण और समुच्चय की रीतिसंहिता : भाग 1 'मू' कप	---	---
21.	IS : 9663-1980 खाल और समझा उतारने की रीति संहिता	---	---
22.	IS : 9668-1980 आग बुझाने के लिए जलपुति के प्रवधान और रखरखाव की रीति संहिता	---	---
23.	IS : 9673-1980 कलाई घड़ी डिब्बों के क्रोउन की विशिष्ट	---	---
24.	IS : 9696-1980 कृषि जन विकास टाइल अथवा पाइप तंत्र के स्थापन की रीति संहिता	---	---
25.	IS : 9708-1980 शिरोपरि बिजली की लाइनों के लिए स्टाकब्रिज कम्पन मंदकों की विशिष्ट	---	---
26.	IS : 9716-1981 पाइलों पर पार्श्व गतिक भार परीक्षण की मार्ग दिशिका	---	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
27. IS : 9720-1981 लकड़ी पट्ट कपड़ा चढ़े उठी डाट वाले दाब बटनों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
28. IS : 9721-1980 कपड़े पर कपड़ा चढ़े उठी डाट वाले दाब बटनों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
29. IS : 9727-1981 मोपेड के मापों सम्बन्धी शब्द और उनकी परिभाषाएँ	—	—	
30. IS : 9728-1981 क्वार्टेज क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की गतिक धारिता मापन की फेज माफसेट पद्धति की विशिष्टि	—	—	
31. IS : 9732-1981 पूर्ण भरे परिवहन पैकजों पर वितरण प्रयोग के लिए सूचना लिखने की पद्धति	—	—	
32. IS : 9734-1981 जलयानों में वातानु-कूलन के परीक्षण और प्रयोग के लिए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत	—	—	
33. IS : 9744-1981 पियोनिल क्लोराइड की सुरक्षा संहिता	—	—	
34. IS : 9748-1981 धातु के स्लाइड बंधकों (विमानन प्रयोजन के लिए) की विशिष्टि	—	—	
35. IS : 9757(भाग I)—1981 तेल चालित युग्मनों के लिए बल्कहेड एल्मो बोर्ड की विशिष्टि : भाग I गढ़ी वस्तुओं से बनी ।	—	—	
36. IS : 9761-1981 जल शक्ति इन्टेक के द्रविक डिजाइन के मानदण्ड	—	—	
37. IS : 9803-1981 बिजली की यात्री और सामान लिफ्टों के टक्कर रोकों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
38. IS : 1000-1981 स्वचल प्रयोजन के लिए स्फुलिंग प्रज्वलन इंजनों की कार्य-कारिता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	—	—	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली 110002 और अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित इसके शाखा कार्यालयों से प्राप्त की जा सकती है ।

सि. सी. एम. डी. 113 1981

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Deptt. of Civil Supplies)

## INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1984.

S.O.4681 :—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1981-06-03 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Remarks if any.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS:653-1980 Specification for linoleum sheets and tiles (second revision)	IS:653-1962 Specification for sheet linoleum (revised)	—
2. IS:1200 (Part XIX)—1981 Method of measurement of building and Civil engineering works : Part XIX Water Supply, plumbing and drains (third revision)	IS:1200 (Part XIX)—1970 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works : Part XIX Water supply plumbing, drains and sanitary fittings. (second revision)	—
3. IS:1765-1980 Specification for direct-current potentiometers (second revision)	IS:1765-1966 specification for dc potentiometers for laboratory and industrial uses (revised)	—
4. IS:1885 (Part LII/Sec 5)—1980 Electrotechnical vocabulary : Part LII Data processing Section 5 Representation of Data.	—	—
5. IS:1885 (Part LII/Sec 6) —1980 Electro-technical vocabulary : Part LII Data processing : Section 6 Preparation and handling of Data.	—	—
6. IS:1885 (Part LII/Sec 8)—1980 Electrotechnical vocabulary : Part LII Data processing : Section 8 Control, input-output and arithmetic equipment.	—	—
7. IS:2760-1980 Specification for steel chain slings (first revision)	IS:2760-1972 Specification for mild steel chain slings	—
8. IS:2861-1980 Specification for diazinon-emulsifiable concentrates (first revision)	IS:2861-1964 Specification for diazinon emulsifiable concentrates.	—
9. IS:2986-1980 Specification for steel casting for marine engines and boilers (first revision)	IS:2986-1964 specification for steel castings for marine engines and boilers	—
10. IS:3267-1981 General requirements for anchors (first revision)	IS:3267-1965 General requirements for anchors	—
11. IS:3464-1980 Methods of tests for plastic floor covering and wall tiles (first revision)	IS:3468-1966 Methods of test for plastic flooring and wall tiles.	—
12. IS:3526-1981 Specification for barium chromate for paints (first revision)	IS:3526-1966 Specification for barium chromate for paints.	—
13. IS:3812-1981 Specification for fly ash for use as pozzolana and admixture (first revision)	(i) IS: 3812 (Part-I)—1966 Specification for fly ash : Part I For use as pozzolana ; (ii) IS:3812 (Part II)—1966 Specification for fly ash : Part II For use as admixture for concrete and (iii) IS:3812 (Part III)—1966 Specification for fly ash : Part III For use as fine aggregate for mortar and concrete.	—
14. IS:4274-1981 Specification for buckles (first revision)	IS:4274-1967 Specification for buckles	—
15. IS 5979-1981 Specification for sine centres (first revision)	IS 5979 -1970 Specification for sine centres	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16. IS:7784(Part II/Sec 3)—1980 Code of practice for design of cross drainage works ; Part II Specific requiremens : Section 3 Canal syphons			
17. IS:7784 (Part II/Sec 4)—1980 Code of practice for design of cross drainage works ; Part II specific requiremenis : Section 4 Level crossings.			
18. IS:9533-1980 Guidelines for selection of methods of urban solid waste disposal			
19. IS:9647-1980 specification for general requirements and methods of tests for low frequency connectors below 3 Mhz including DC			
20. IS:9662 (Part I)—1980 Code of practice for construction and assembly of leather sealing cups : Part I 'U' cups			
21. IS:9663-1980 Code of practice for flaying of hids and skins			
22. IS:9668-1980 Code of practice for provision and maintenance of water supplies for fire fighting			
23. IS:9673-1980 Specification for crown for wrist watch case.			
24. IS:9696-1980 Code of practices for installation of farm drainage tile or pipe system			
25. IS:9708-1980 specification for stockbridge vibration dampers for overhead power lines			
26. IS:9716-1981 Guide for lateral dynamic load test on piles.			
27. IS:9720-1981 Specification for button, press, lift the dot, cloth to wood.			
28. IS:9721-1980 Specification for button, press lift the dot, cloth to cloth			
29. IS:9727-1981 Terms and definitions of dimensions for mopeds.			
30. IS:9728-1981 Specification for phase offset method for measurement of motional capacitance of quartz crystal units.			
31. IS:9732-1981 Method for recording information for distribution trials for complete, filled transport packages.			
32. IS:9734-1981 Guidelines for tests and trial of shipboards air-conditioning systems			
33. IS:9744-1981 Code of safety for thionyl chloride.			
34. IS:9748-1981 Specification for metallic slide fasteners (for aviation purposes)			
35. IS:9757 (Part I)—1981 Specification for bulkhead elbow body for oil-hydraulic couplings: Part I made from forgings			
36. IS:9761-1981 Criteria for hydraulic design of hydro-power intakes			
37. IS:9803-1981 Specification for buffers for electric passenger and goods lifts.			
38. IS:10004-1981 Specification for performance requirements for spark ignition engine for automotive purposes			

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

का०आ० 4682—भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न 1955 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक चिह्न का डिजाइन, शाब्दिक विवरण तथा तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है।

यह मानक चिह्न भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न (अधिनियम 1952) और इसके अधीन बने नियमों और विनियमों के विहित 1983-10-01 से लागू होगा।

### अनुसूची

क्रम सं. मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन उत्पाद उत्पाद की श्रेणी तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक की संख्या और शीर्षक विवरण

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

1.	IS : 4582	महिलाओं के कार्डिगन	IS : 4582-1968 महिलाओं के कार्डिगनों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें IS : शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या संकित की गई है।
----	-----------	---------------------	--	---



[संख्या सी. एम. डी. 13 : 9]

S.O. 4682.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1983-10-01

### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 582	Ladies cardigans	IS : 4582—1968 Specification for ladies cardigans.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.



[No. CMD/13 : 9]


नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4683 :—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1982 10-02 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय भारतीय मानक संस्था अधिसूचना संख्या एस० प्रो० 3446 दिनांक 1982-09-08 का आंशिक रूप में अधिक्रमण करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सर्टिफिकल पेपर की मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन में पुनरीक्षण किया गया है। मानक चिह्न की यह पुनरीक्षित डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और इसके अधीन बने नियमों और विनियमों के कार्यों के लिए यह मानक चिह्न 1983-09-16 से लागू होगी:



## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	मानक चिह्न डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या व शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण
1.	IS : 5086 	स्टेंसिल पेपर	IS : 5086-1981 स्टेंसिल पेपर की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या प्रकट की गई है।


[सं. सी. एम. डी 13 : 9]

New Delhi, 1984-11-30

S.O. 4683.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Civil Supplies (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 3446 dated 1982-09-08 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1982-10-02; the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the design of the Standard Mark for stencil paper has been revised. The revised design of the Standard Mark together with the title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the design is given in the following Schedule.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1983-09-16.

## SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal Description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 5086 	Stencil paper	IS : 5086—1981 Specification for stencil paper (First Revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

का. सा. 4684 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न 1955 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक चिह्न का डिजाइन, शाब्दिक विवरण तथा सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक सहित अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है।

यह मानक चिह्न भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न अधिनियम 1952 और इसके अधीन बने नियमों और विनियमों के विहित 1982-05-16 से लागू होगा।

## अनुसूची


क्रम सं.	मानक चिह्न	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IS : 9079-79 	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ ठंडे, स्वच्छ जल के लिए मोनोसेट पंप	IS : 9079-1979 कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ, ठंडे स्वच्छ जल के मोनोसेट पंपों की विशिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या प्रकट की गई है।

[सं. सी. एम. डी./13 : 9]

S.O. 4634.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1982-05-16.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 9079-79 	Monoset pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes.	IS : 9079—1979 Specification for monoset pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relation proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard, alongwith its year, being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

नई दिल्ली, 1984-11-27

का. भा. 4695:—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार मा० मा० संस्था द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन वर्णित किये गये हैं उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसार जारी किये गये हैं:

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	गजट अधिसूचना की संख्या और तिथि जिसमें मा० मानक का निर्धारण अधिसूचित हुआ था	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 190-1974 कोनिफरस एस प्रो 988 दि. चिरी इमारती लकड़ी (बॉक और स्कन्टलिंग) की विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस प्रो 988 दि. 1976-03-06	संख्या 2 जून 1981	(1) खंड 6.1 और तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है (2) पृष्ठ 5, खंड 4.1 अनौपचारिक तालिका, "कॉन्सेक्शन" के सामने माप) अन्त में निम्नलिखित के विषयवस्तु जोड़िये: "20 × 20 सेमी"	1981-06-30
2.	IS : 326-1968 प्राकृतिक और संश्लेषित सगंधशाली पदार्थों की प्रतिचयन और परीक्षण विधियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस प्रो 2330 दिनांक 1969-06-14	सं. 2 जून 1981	(1) पृष्ठ 38 और 39, खंड 15 से 15.4 —इन्हें काटिये (2) पृष्ठ 40, तालिका 6—इसे काटिये	1981-06-30
3.	IS : 1131-1968 से IS : 1134-1968 दो पहियों की साइकिल की आधारीक ब्रेकिट संयोजन के संग्रह (धुरी, संयोजनीय बालकप, स्थिर बालकप और लॉक रिंग की विशिष्टियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस प्रो 2330 दिनांक 1969-06-14	सं. 2 जून 1981	(पृष्ठ 4, 7, 11 और 15, खंड 2.1) खंड 2.1 के उपरान्त प्रत्येक स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नया खंड जोड़िये "2.1.1 वैकल्पिक रूप से कोई भी तलकठोरी-योग्य हस्पात प्रयोग की जायेगी। प्रयुक्त हस्पात की तलकठोरीकरण उपरान्त तननशक्ति 550 मिलीपास्कल से कम न होगी (1 मिलीपास्कल = 0.1 किग्रा शक्ति/मिमी <sup>2</sup> (लगभग))	1981-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. IS : 1970-(भाग 1)- 1974 हस्तचालित सम्पी- डन नैपसैट स्प्रेयर की विशि- ष्टि भाग 1 नॉन प्रेशर रिटे- निंग किस्म का (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1092 दिनांक 1977-04-09	सं. 5 जून 1981	(1) खंड 5.3 को संशोधित किया गया है। (2) खंड 5.502, ए-3.2 (टिप्पणी सहित) और ए-4 के स्थान पर नये खंड लाये गये हैं। (3) (पृष्ठ 17, खंड ए-4.1, आखिरी पंक्ति) शब्द "या विरूपण" काटिये	1981-06-30	
5. IS : 2201-1973 ऊर्ध्वा- धर धुरी वाली, परिवर्ती ऊँचाई भेज युक्त मिलिंग मशीन कंटैस्टचार्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	सं. 2 जून 1981	(1) खंड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खंड लाया गया है। (2) पृष्ठ 4 पर क्रम संख्या 3 के सामने वर्तमान विषय वस्तु के स्थान पर नयी विषय वस्तु लाई गई है।	1981-06-30	
6. IS : 2586-1975 बैथ शिकंजे (मशीन चालक के शिकंजे) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1598 दिनांक 1978-05-19	सं. 3 जून 1981	खंड 4 के स्थान पर नया खंड लाया गया है।	1981-06-30	
7. IS : 2720(भाग 11)- 1971 मिट्टी परीक्षण विधियां भाग 11 बिना छिद्र जल दबाव मापन के असंघटित अनिष्कासित त्रि-अक्षी सम्पीडन अवस्था में नमूने की शियर शक्ति अपेक्षा निर्धारण	--	सं. 2 जून 1981	खंड 1.1.1 और 3.2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30	
8. IS : 3156 (भाग 1)- 1978 मोल्टता ट्रांसफार्मर की विशिष्टि भाग। सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	*सं. 1 जून 1981	(1) खंड 0.4 को संशोधित किया गया है। (2) खंड 3.2 और तालिका 2 को परिवर्तित किया गया है।	1981-06-30	
9. IS : 3811-1976 रम की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1597 दिनांक 1979-05-19	संख्या 4 जून 1981	(1) तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है। (2) परिशिष्ट ए में परिवर्तन किया गया है	1981-06-30	
10. IS : 4700-1968 किण्वन उद्योग के लिये पानी की गुणता सीमाएं	एस ओ 3961 दिनांक 1968-11-09	सं. 1 जून 1981	तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30	
11. IS : 6222-1971 चिक- लांगी के केलिपर और ब्रेस के लिये जांच पट्टी की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 3255 दिनांक 1973-11-24	सं. 1 जून 1981	(1) रेखाचित्र 1 की अनैपचारिक तालिका को संशोधित किया गया है (2) खंड 3 के स्थान पर नया खंड लाया गया है।	1981-06-30	

\*भा. मा. संस्था प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह योजना के लिये यह संशोधन 1981-07-15 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12.	IS: 6738-1972 पेनल पिन और लॉस्ट हेड कीलों की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 2015 दिनांक 1975-06-28	सं. 1 जून 1981	खंड 4 और तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30
13.	IS: 6837-1973 तीन पहिये किस्म के पाईपकटर की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 1604 दिनांक 1975-05-24	सं. 1 जून 1981	(1) खंड 2 के शीर्षक को परिवर्तित किया गया है (2) तालिका 3 और 4 को संशोधित किया गया है (3) खंड 2 के उपरान्त खंड 2.1 जोड़ा गया है और वर्तमान खंड का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन किया गया है	1981-06-30
14.	IS: 7478-1974 क्रॉस रिसेज के परिमाण	एस. प्रो. 3279 दिनांक 1976-09-11	सं. 1 जून 1981	तालिका 1 और 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30
15.	IS: 7593 (भाग 1)—1975 विद्युत चालित वायवीय छिड़काव और धूलन यन्त्र भाग 1 नैपसेक किस्म का	एस. प्रो. 2547 दिनांक 1977-08-13	सं. 5 जून 1981	खंड 5.8 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30
16.	IS: 8025-1976 मॉनो-क्रोटोफॉस, तकनीकी विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 1595 दिनांक 1979-05-19	सं. 2 जून 1981	खंड ए-0.1 के उपरान्त खंड ए-0.2 जोड़ा गया है	1981-06-30
17.	IS: 8183-1976 बंधी खनिज उनकी विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 3822 दिनांक 1979-11-24	सं. 1 जून 1981	(1) खंड 0.2, 3.2.3.2.1 और 3.9.1 के स्थान पर नये खंड लाये गये हैं (2) खंड 3.9 को संशोधित किया गया है। (3) खंड 3.10.7 के नीचे दी गयी टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई टिप्पणी दी गयी है	1981-06-30
18.	IS: 8488-1977 फोजा-सीन, तकनीकी, की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 618 दिनांक 1980-03-15	सं. 2 जून 1981	(1) खंड 3.1 और ए-2.3.1 के स्थान पर नये खंड लाये गये हैं। (2) 'x', 'y', 'z' और 's' चिन्ह के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाये गये हैं। (3) पृष्ठ 5, खंड 3.2.1—इसे काटिये और पीछे के खंडों 3.2.2 का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन 3.2.1 करिये (4) पृष्ठ 5, 'x' चिन्ह का फुटनोट—इसे काटिये।	1981-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19.	IS : 848-1977 फोजा- एस. ओ. 783 सीन घुलन चूर्ण की विशिष्ट दिनांक 1981-03-29	—	सं. 1 जून 1981	(1) खंड 2.3, 3.1 और 5.1.2 के स्थान पर नये लाये गये हैं (2) '†', '‡', '§' और " चिन्ह के फुटनोटों के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाये गये हैं 3) पृष्ठ 5, खंड 3.2.1 इसे काटिये  और पीछे के खंड "3.2.2" का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन "3.2.1" करिये	1981-06-30
20.	IS : 8803-1978 तेल के हाइड्रालिक कप्लिंग के कप्लिंग नट की विशिष्ट	—	सं. 1 जून 1981	तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30
21.	IS : 9029-1978 घात्विक तापन प्रतिरोधक युक्त धान— भट्टी की परीक्षण विधियाँ	—	सं. 1 जून 1981	खंड 3.17.1, ए-3.1 और ए-3.2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-06-30
22.	IS : 9243 (भाग 2)- 1979 कलाई घड़ियों की परीक्षण विधियाँ धक्का प्रतिरोधक	—	सं. 1 जून 1981	(पृष्ठ 4, व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी आखिरी दो पंक्तियों) वर्तमान विषय वस्तु के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पढ़िये : "डिन 8308-1973 घड़ियों का धक्का प्रतिरोधक-शब्दावली, अपेक्षाएँ सत्यापन जर्मन मानकीकरण संस्था	1981-06-30

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा  
महमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित  
शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध है।

[सं. सी एम की 13:6]

New Delhi, 1984-11-27

S.O. 4635.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief Particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 190-1974 Specification for coniferous sawn timber (baulks and scantlings) (Third Revision)	S.O. 988 dated 1976 03 6	No. 2 June 1981	(i) Clause 6.1 and table 1 have been amended (ii) (Page 5, clause 4.1, informal table, sizes against 'Cross section')—Add the following new matter at the end : "20 × 20 cm"	1981 06 03
2.	IS : 326-1968 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials (First Revision)	S.O. 2330 dated 1969 06 14	No. 2 Jun 1981	(i) Pages 38 and 39, clauses 15 to 15.4—Delete. (ii) Page 40, table 6—Delete.	1981 06 03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. IS : 1131-1968 to IS : 1134-1968 Specifications for bicycle bottom bracket assembly components (axle, adjustable ball cup, fixed ball cup, and lock ring). (First Revision)	S.O. 2330 dated 1969 06 14	No. 2 Jun 1981	(Pages 4, 7, 11 and 15, clause 2.1) Add the following new clause after 2.1 at all the four places : '2.1.1 Alternatively, any case-hardening steel shall be used. The steel used shall have a tensile strength not less than 550 MPa [1 MPa—0.1 kgf/mm-2 (approx)] in the core after case-hardening.	1981 06 30	
4. IS : 1970 (Part I)—1974 Specification for hand operated compression knapsack sprayer : Part I Non-pressure retaining type. (Third Revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977 04 09	No. 5 Jun 1981	(i) Clause 5.3 has been amended (ii) Clauses 5.502, A-3.2 with note and A-4 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) (Page 17, clause A-4.1, last line) Delete the words 'or deformation'.	1981 06 03	
5. IS : 2201-1973 Test chart for milling machine with table of variable height, with vertical spindle. (First Revision)	—	No. 2 Jun 1981	(i) Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Existing matter at page 4 against Sl. No. 3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981 06 30	
6. IS : 2586-1975 Specification for bench vices (machinist's vices). (First Revision)	S.O. 1598 dated 1979 05 19	No. 3 Jun 1981	Clause 4 has been substituted by a new one	1981 06 03	
7. IS : 2720 (Part XD)—1971 Methods of test for soils Part XI Determination of the shear strength parameters of a specimen tested in unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression without the measurement of pore water pressure.	—	No. 2 Jun 1981	Clauses 1.1.1 and 3.2 have been amended	1981 06 30	
8. IS : 3156 (Part I)—1978 Specification for voltage transformers Part 1 General requirements. (First Revision).	—	*No. 1 Jun 1981	(i) Clause 0.4 has been amended (ii) Clause 3.2 and table 2 have been substituted by new ones.	1981 06 30	
9. IS : 3811-1976 Specification for rum (First Revision)	S.O. 1597 dated 1979 05 19	No. 4 Jun 1981	(i) Table 1 has been amended (ii) Appendix A has been substituted by a new one.	1981 06 30	
10. IS : 4700-1968 Quality tolerances for water for fermentation industry.	S.O. 3961 dated 1968 11 09	No. 1 Jun 1981	Table 2 has been amended	1981 06 30	
11. IS : 6222-1971 Specification for thigh band for orthopaedic calipers and braces.	S.O. 3255 dated 1973 11 24	No. 1 Jun 1981	(i) Informal table of Fig. 1 has been amended. (ii) Clause 3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981 06 30	
12. IS : 6738-1972 Specification for panel pins and lost head nails.	S.O. 2105 dated 1975 06 28	No. 1 Jun 1981	Clause 4 and table 1 have been amended	1981 06 03	
13. IS : 6837-1973 Specification for three wheel type pipe cutter.	S.O. 1604 dated 1975 05 24	No. 1 Jun 1981	(i) Heading of clause 2 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Table 3 and 4 have been amended (iii) Clause 2.1 has been added after clause 2 and the subsequent clauses renumbered accordingly.	1981 06 30	
14. IS : 7478-1974 Dimensions for cross recesses.	S.O. 3279 dated 1976 09 11	No. 1 Jun 1981	Tables 1 and 2 have been amended	1981 06 30	
15. IS : 7593 (Part D)—1975 Specification for power-operated pneumatic sprayer-cum-duster Part I Knapsack type.	S.O. 2547 dated 1977 08 13	No. 5 Jun 1981	Clause 5.8 has been amended	1981 06 30	
16. IS : 8025-1976 Specification for monocrotophos, technical.	S.O. 1595 dated 1979 05 19	No. 2 Jun 1981	Clause A-0.2 has been added after clause A-0.1	1981 06 30	

\*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1981 07 15.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
17 IS : 8183-1976 bonded mineral wool.	Specification for S.O. 3822 dated 1979 11 24	No. 1 Jun 1981	(i) Clause 0.2, 3.2, 3.2.1 and 3.9.1 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Clause 3.9 has been amended (iii) Existing note under clause 3.10.7 has been substituted by a new one.	1981 06 30
18. IS : 8488-1977 phosphate, technical.	Specification for S.O. 618 dated 1980 03 15	No. 2 Jun 1981	(i) Clause 3.1 and A-2.31 have been substituted by new one. (ii) Foot-noted with '*', '†', '‡' and '§' marks have been substituted by a new one. (iii) (Page 5, clause 3.2.1)--Delete and renumber the subsequent clause '3.2.' as '3.2.1' (iv) (Page 5, foot-note with '*' mark)--Delete.	1981 06 30
19. IS : 8489-1977 phosphate dusting powders.	Specification for S.O. 783 dated 1980 03 29	No. 1 Jun 1981	(i) Clauses 2.3, 3.1 and 5.1.2 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Foot notes with '*', '†', '§' and '  ' marks have been substituted by new ones. (iii) (Page 5, clause 3.2.1)--Delete and renumber the subsequent clause 3.2.2 as 3.2.1. (iv) (Page 5, footnote with 'g' mark) Delete. (v) Clause 2.3.1.1 has been added after clause 2.3.1	1981 06 30
20. IS : 8803-1978 coupling nuts for oil-hydraulic couplings.	Specification for ---	No. 1 Jun 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981 06 30
21. IS : 9029-1978 Methods of tests for batch furnaces with metallic heating resistors.	Methods of tests for ---	No. 1 Jun 1981	Clauses 3.17.1, A-3.1 and A-3.2 have been amended.	1981 06 30
22. IS : 9243 (Part II)-1979 Methods of test for wrist watches Part II Shock-resistant.	Methods of test for ---	No. 1 Jun 1981	(Page 4, Explanatory Note, last two lines)--Substitute the following for the existing matter : 'DIN 8308-1973 Shock protection of watches, definition, requirements, verification. Deutsches Institute fur Normung.'	1981 06 30

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

का. भा. 4686 .--भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है महिलाओं के कार्डिगन को प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और यह फीस 1983-10-01 से लागू होगी।

#### अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	संबंधी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	प्रति इकाई	मुहर लगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	महिलाओं के कार्डिगन	IS : 4582-1968 महिलाओं के कार्डिगन की विशिष्ट	एक अदद	50 पैसे

सं. सीएमडी/13 : 101

S.O. 4686.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for ladies cardigans details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1983-10-01 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Ladies cardigans	IS : 4582-1968 Specification for ladies cardigans.	One Piece	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

नई दिल्ली, 1984-11-30

क्र.आ. 4687.—भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन विह्व विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम 3 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मोनोसेट पंप को प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फास अनुसूचा में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और यह फास 1982-05-16 से लागू होगा।

## अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	प्रति इकाई	मुहर लगाने की फास
1	2	3	4	5
1.	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ शीतल और स्वच्छ पानी के लिए मोनोसेट पंप	IS : 9079-1979 कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ शीतल और स्वच्छ पानी के लिए मोनोसेट पंप	एक मोनोसेट पंप	(1) 3.00 रु. प्रति इकाई प्रथम 2000 इकाइयों के लिए (2) 2.50 प्रति इकाई 2001 से 4000 इकाइयों तक (3) 2.00 प्रति इकाई 4001 से और उससे ऊपर

[संख्या सोएमडी/13:10]

New Delhi, 1984-11-30

S.O. 4687.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for monoset pump details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from 1982-05-16 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Monoset pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes.	IS : 9079-1979 Specification for monoset pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes.	One Monoset pump	(i) Rs. 3.00 per unit for the first 2000 units; (ii) Rs. 2.50 per unit for the 2001st to 4000 units. (iii) Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 4001st unit and above.

[No. CMD : 13 10]



क्र. अ. 4683.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुद्र) नियम और विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और (3) अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण दिये गये हैं, 1981-07-31 को निर्धारित किये गये हैं :

## अनुसूची

क्रम. निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय टिप्पणी यदि कोई है तो सं. और शीर्षक मानक, यदि कोई हो की पद संख्या और शीर्षक

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS: 50-1980 लैड क्रोम और स्क लेट क्रोम की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 50-1967 लैड क्रोम और स्कालेट क्रोम की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
2. IS: 1448 (पी-103)-1981 पेट्रोलियम और इसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियों (भाग-103) स्टेहन तेलों में प्रत्यक्ष पठन द्वारा बैरियम, कैल्शियम-फास्फोरस और जस्तो-उत्सर्जन स्पेक्ट्रोफा- की पद्धति।			
3. IS: 3663-1981 सामान्य कार्यालय प्रयोजन के लिये कुर्सी और मेजों के माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 3663-1986 सामान्य कार्यालय प्रयोजन के लिये कुर्सी और मेजों के माप		
4. IS: 4009 (भाग 1)-1981 ग्रीज निपिलों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 बटन सिर वाले ग्रीज निपिल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4009-1967 ग्रीज निपिलों की विशिष्टि		
5. IS: 4919-1981 उद्यान विज्ञान और भूदृश्य कार्य संबंधी शब्दावली (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4919-1968 उद्यान विज्ञान और भू-दृश्य कार्य संबंधी शब्दावली		
6. IS: 5621-1980 वैद्युत उपकरणों में प्रयुक्त खोखले रोधकों की विशिष्टि	IS: 5621-1970 वैद्युत संस्थापनों में प्रयुक्त बड़े खोखले पॉर्सिलनों की विशिष्टि		
7. IS: 7016 (भाग 2)—1981 परत चढ़े और संसाधित कपड़ों की परीक्षण भाग 2 टूटन सामर्थ्य और टूटन विस्तार (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 7016 (भाग 2)—1973 परत चढ़े और संसाधित कपड़ों की परीक्षण पद्धतियों भाग 2 टूटन सामर्थ्य और टूटन-विस्तार ज्ञात करना		
8. IS: 7016 (भाग 9)—1981 परत चढ़े और संसाधित कपड़ों की परीक्षण भाग 9 ब्लाकिंग प्रतिरोधन ज्ञात करना			
9. IS: 8198 (भाग 11) "1980 सम्प्री-डित गैसों के लिये इस्पात सिलिंडर की रीति संहिता भाग 11 मिगाइल क्लो-राइड गैस			
10. IS: 8170-1981 निर्यात के लिये परिष्कृत चमड़े की पहचान की मार्गदर्शिका (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 8170-1979 निर्यात के लिये परिष्कृत चमड़े की पहचान की मार्ग दर्शिका (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
11. IS: 8271 (भाग 2/खंड 3)—1981 ऑक्सिलेटरों में प्रयुक्त क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 सीरीज एए खंड 3 क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाई किस्म एए-03	IS: 2916 (भाग 4) 1972 ऑक्सिलेटरों में प्रयुक्त क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 किस्म एए-03		

1	2	3	4
12.	IS : 9622-1980 ठोस अवशिष्ट प्रबंध की मार्गदर्शिका	—	—
13.	IS : 9687-1980 16 गैस में 1 टेपर के सिलिंडर वाल्व के किस्म 1 (साइज) की टेपर थूडियों की जांच के लिये निरीक्षण गेज की विशिष्ट 16 में 1 टेपर के	—	—
14.	IS : 9697-1980 औद्योगिक प्रयोग के लिये घूमने वाले हुकों वाली सिलाई मशीनों के बांविन केसों की विशिष्ट।	—	—
15.	IS : 9718 : 1981 जिग काटने के बीटी एफई पिस्टन की विशिष्ट	—	—
16.	IS : 9722-1981 मशीन औजार निर्माण के लिये माड्युली इकाइयों के भाप स्लाइड इकाइयां	—	—
17.	IS : 9735-1981 अधिकतम प्रायोगिक निरापद अन्तराल निर्धारण को परीक्षण पद्धति	—	—
18.	IS : 9736-1981 इमारतों में श्रवण-गुण संबंधी शब्दावली	—	—
19.	IS : 9739-1981 घरेलू जलप्रदाय तंत्रों के लिये बचाव घटाने के वाल्व की विशिष्ट	—	—
20.	IS : 9740-1981 हजामती क्रीम की विशिष्ट	—	—
21.	IS : 9741 (भाग 2) — 1981 बिडियो परीक्षण संकेत जनित की विशिष्ट भाग 2 अपेक्षाएँ	—	—
22.	IS : 9756-1981 निर्वात निष्कर्षण कर्पों को विशिष्ट	—	—
23.	IS : 9771-1981 मॉर्स टेपर शैंक वाले कर्वाइड टिपदार कोर बरसों की विशिष्ट	—	—
24.	IS : 9775-1981 कार्बाइड फ्लैट, चौकोर और गोलाकारों के माप	—	—
25.	IS : 9776-1981 भार उठाने को तोलने और उलटने/बोरे भरने की मशीनों के चयन के डेटाशीट	—	—
26.	IS : 9786-1981 विनाईल क्लोराइड (वीसीएम) की सुरक्षा संहिता	—	—
27.	IS : 9787-1981 फॉस्फोरिल क्लोराइड की सुरक्षा संहिता	—	—
28.	IS : 9797-1981 फैंट जारी की साइकिल की विशिष्ट	—	—
29.	IS : 9801-1981 रेल डिब्बों के लिये परतदार स्प्रिंग की विशिष्ट	—	—
30.	IS : 9820-1981 खाद्य पदार्थों में बायो-टिन परिमाणन की पद्धति	—	—

1	2	3	4
31. IS : 10001-1981 सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिये (20 किवा तक) के सतत गति के सपीडन ज्वलन (डीजल) इंजनों की कार्यकारिता संबंधी उपदेशों की विशिष्टि		--	--

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और महमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित इसके शाखा कार्यालयों से प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

[संख्या सीएमडी/13 : 2]

ए. एस. बीमा, अपर महानिदेशक (माफसे)

S.O.4688.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1981-07-31 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 50-1980 Specification for lead and scarlet chromes (third revision)	IS : 50-1967 Specification for lead and scarlet chromes (second revision)	—
2.	IS : 1448 (P : 103)-1981 Methods of test for petroleum and its products [P : 103] Barium, calcium, phosphorus and zinc in lubricating oils by direct reading emission spectrographic method.	—	—
3.	IS : 3663-1981 Dimensions of tables and chairs for general office purposes (first revision)	IS : 3663-1966 Dimensions of tables and chairs for general office purposes	—
4.	IS : 4009 (Part I)-1981 Specification for grease nipples Part I Button head grease nipples (first revision).	IS : 4009-1967 Specification for grease nipples.	—
5.	IS : 4919-1981 Glossary of terms applicable to landscape and horticulture work (first revision)	IS : 4919-1968 Glossary of terms applicable to landscape and horticulture work.	—
6.	IS : 5621-1980 Specification for hollow insulators for use in electrical equipment (first revision)	IS : 5621-1970 Specification for large hollow porcelains for use in electrical installations.	—
7.	IS : 7016 (Part II)-1981 Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics Part II Determination of breaking strength and extension at break (first revision)	IS : 7016 (Part II)-1973 Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics : Part II Determination of breaking strength and extension at break.	—
8.	IS : 7016 (Part IX)-1981 Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics Part IX Determination of blocking resistance.	—	—
9.	IS : 8198 (Part XI)-1980 Code of practice for steel cylinders for compressed gases Part XI Methyl chloride gas.	—	—
10.	IS : 8170-1981 Guidelines for identification of finished leather for export (third revision)	IS : 8170-1979 Guidelines for identification of finished leathers for export (second revision)	—
11.	IS : 8271 (Part II/Sec 3 -1981 Specification for quartz crystal units used in oscillators Part II Series AA Section 3 Quartz Crystal Unit Type AA-03.	IS : 2916 (Part IV)-1972 Specification for quartz crystal units used in oscillators : Part IV type AA-03	—
12.	IS : 9622-1980 Guidelines for management of solid wastes.	—	—
13.	IS : 9687-1980 Specification for inspection gauges for checking Type 1 (size 1) taper threads of gas cylinder valves, taper 1 in 16.	—	—

I	2	3	4
14. IS : 9697-1980 Specification for bobbin cases for sewing machines with rotating hooks for industrial use.	—	—	
15. IS : 9718-1981 Specification for jig cutting, PTFE piston.	—	—	
16. IS : 9722-1981 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction—slide units.	—	—	
17. IS : 9735-1981 Method of test for ascertainment of maximum experimental safe gap.	—	—	
18. IS : 9736-1981 Glossary of terms applicable to acoustics in buildings.	—	—	
19. IS : 9739-1981 Specification for pressure reducing valves for domestic water supply systems	—	—	
20. IS : 9740-1981 Specification for shaving creams.	—	—	
21. IS : 9741 (Part II)-1981 Specification for video test signal generator Part II Requirements.	—	—	
22. IS : 9756-1981 Specification for cups, vacuum extraction.	—	—	
23. IS : 9771-1981 Specification for carbide tipped core drills with morse taper shanks	—	—	
24. IS : 9775-1981 Dimensions for carbide flats, squares and rounds.	—	—	
25. IS : 9776-1981 Data sheet for selection of weighing-cum-tipping/bag filling machines for bulk handling.	—	—	
26. IS : 9786-1981 Code of safety for vinyl chloride (VCM).	—	—	
27. IS : 9787-1981 Code of safety for phosphoryl chloride.	—	—	
28. IS : 9797-1981 Specification for cycle, fret-saw.	—	—	
29. IS : 9801-1981 Specification for laminated springs for railway rolling stock.	—	—	
30. IS : 9820-1981 Method for estimation of biotin in foodstuffs.	—	—	
31. IS : 10001-1981 Specification for performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 kW).	—	—	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Tiruvandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

A.S. CHEEMA, Additional Director General

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 4689.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भा. मा. संस्था द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मापकों के संशोधन वर्णित किए गए हैं उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसार जारी किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संशोधित भारतीय मानक सं. की संख्या और पदनाम	गजट अधिसूचना की संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भा मानक का निर्धारण अधिसूचित हुआ था	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. IS: 10 (भाग 1)-1976 प्लार्डबुड चाय पेटियों की विशिष्टि-भाग 1 साधारण (बोया पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	तालिका 1 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-03-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976 प्लाईवुड चाय पेटियों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 प्लाईवुड (बीया पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 1995 दिनांक 1980-07-26	नं. 2. फर. 1981	(I) खण्ड 4.1.2, 8.1.1 और 8.1.2.1 को संशो- धित किया गया है। (II) खण्ड 4.2, 5.2, 6.1.2 और ए-1.1 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड लाए गए हैं।	1981-02-28	
3. IS : 287-1973 विभिन्न प्रयोगों की इमारती लकड़ी में आर्द्रता की अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय सीमा के लिए सिफारिशें (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2081 दिनांक 1975-07-05	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड ए-1.1.1 और तालि- का 1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (ii) खण्ड 4.1 के पश्चात् एक नई टिप्पणी जोड़ी गयी है।	1981-03-31	
4. IS : 398 (भाग 4)- 1979 ऊर्ध्वस्थ संचारण के लिए एल्यूमिनियम चालकों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 एल्यूमिनियम एलाय (एल्यूमिनियम मैगनीशियम - सिलिकान किस्म के) बटदार चालक (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	नं. 1 फरवरी 1981	तालिका 1 और 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1981-02-23	
5. IS : 443-1975 रबड़ नालियों की प्रतिचयन परीक्षण विधियां (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 3530 दिनांक 1977-11-19	नं. 1 फरवरी 1981	(I) खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है। (II) खण्ड 8.1, 8.2.1 और 8.3.1 को संशोधित किया गया है। (III) पृष्ठ 6 पर "+" चिह्न वाले फुटनोट के स्थान पर एक नया फुटनोट लाया गया है। (IV) खण्ड 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.2. 1.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.2.1 और 8.0.2 को क्रमशः 3.1.2.1 और 8.0.1 के नीचे जोड़ा गया है।	1981-02-28	
6. IS : 456-1978 सादी और प्रबलित कंक्रीट की कार्य संहिता (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(I) खण्ड 3.1 और बी-3.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (II) तालिका 20.22 और 24 का संशोधन किया गया है। (III) पृष्ठ 9 पर चित्र 12 की के स्थान पर एक नया चित्र आया है। (IV) (पृष्ठ 99 चित्र 17) - "नीचे संकेत वाले बाणमुख की दिशा को उल्टा करो।"	1981-03-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7. IS : 563-1973 डी डी एस. ओ. 2015 नं. 1 (I) खण्ड 0.4, 3.1, 3.2 1980-12-31	टी, तकनीकी की विशिष्ट दिनांक दिम. 1980 (जी) और 4.1 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड लाए गए हैं।	(इसका पुनरीक्षण) 1975-06-28		(II) तालिका 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	
				(III) पृष्ठ 5 पर "*" चिन्ह वाले फुटनोट के स्थान पर एक नया फुटनोट लाया गया है।	
				(IV) (पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 4.1.1) इसे काट दीजिए।	
				(V) पृष्ठ 6, "*" चिन्ह वाली फुटनोट—शब्द "(बन रहा है)" काटिए :	
				(VI) (पृष्ठ 10, खण्ड बी-3.1) खण्ड में जहां कभी बी "एफ" आए उसे काटिए।	
				(VII) (पृष्ठ 10, खण्ड-बी-3.1.1) — इसे काटिए।	
				(VIII) (पृष्ठ 11 और 12, खण्ड सी-3.1) —खण्ड में जहां कभी भी "एफ" आए उसे काटिए।	
				(IX) (पृष्ठ 12, खण्ड सी-3.1.1) इसे काटिए।	
8. IS : 693-1965 वा- एस. ओ. 2037 नं. 5 (I) खंड 7.2 और 7.2.1 के 1981-03-31	निश की हुई केमिकल द्वारा दिनांक मार्च 1981 स्थान पर नए खण्ड लगाए गए हैं।	राष्ट्रिय केबिल की विशिष्ट 1966-07-09 [(पुनरीक्षित)]		(II) पृष्ठ 11 पर "*" चिन्ह वाले फुटनोट के स्थान पर एक नया फुटनोट लगाया गया है।	
				(III) (पृष्ठ 12, खण्ड 7.2.2, 7.3, 7.3.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3 और 7.3.4) — इन खण्डों को काटिए और उत्तरवर्ती खण्डों का फल-स्वरूप नवक्रमानुसार करिए।	
				(IV) पृष्ठ 24 और 25 (पुन-संशोधन के पृष्ठ 23 और 24) (परिशिष्ट सी) —इसे काटिए	
				(V) तालिका 4 का संशोधन किया गया है।	
				(VI) पृष्ठ 35 (पुनर्संशोधन का पृष्ठ 34), तालिका 5 (संशोधन संख्या 4 देखिए) इसे काटिए।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9. IS : 696-1972 मा- मान्य इंजोनियरो चित्रांकन की रीति संहिता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2939 दिनांक 1975-09-06	नं. 3 फर. 1981	(i) (पृष्ठ 19, खण्ड 2.4.2)- खण्ड के अन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़िए: “हिन्दी अक्षरों के सिफारिशों नमूने चित्र 2.7 में दिए गए हैं” (ii) पृष्ठ 23 पर चित्र 2.6 के पश्चात् चित्र 2.7 जोड़ा गया है।	1981-02-28	
10. IS : 728-1972 इस्पात एस. ओ. 2015 के काउन्टरसंक टोपी वाले दिनांक वायर कील की विशिष्टि 1976-03-06 (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2015 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 3 मार्च 1981	(i) तालिका 3 और 4 के शीर्षक बदले गए हैं। (ii) खण्ड 6 और 7.1 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड लाए गए हैं।	1981-03-31	
11. IS : 814-(भाग 1)- 1974 संचरतात्मक इस्पात की धातु आर्क वेल्डिंग 1976-03-06 के लिए आवरणदार इलेक्- ट्रोड की विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण) भाग 1 चादरों के अलावा अन्य पक्षों की वेल्डिंग (चौथा पुन- रीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 3 मार्च 1980	(i) खण्ड 11.2 और बी-1.6 के शीर्षक बदले गए हैं। (ii) खण्ड बी-1.2, डी 2.1, 9.1.4.1, 10.1.3, 12.1, बी-1.1, बी-1.4.3 सी-1.1, डी-1.1 और ई-1.1 संशोधित किए गए हैं। (iii) खण्ड सी-1.3 की अनौप- चारिक तालिका को संशो- धित किया गया है। (iv) खण्ड बी-1.4.2 के स्थान पर एक नया खण्ड लाया गया है। (v) तालिका 1 के अन्त में एक नयी टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है। (vi) खण्ड सी-1.4 के अन्त में नयी विषयवस्तु जोड़ी गई है	1980-03-31	
12. IS : 961-1975 संचार- तात्मक इस्पात की विशिष्टि (ऊँची तन्व्यता की) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 3279 दिनांक 1976-09-11	नं. 4 दिस. 1980	खण्ड ए-3.1 का संशोधन किया गया है और एक नया रेखाचित्र संख्या 3 जोड़ा गया है।	1980-12-31	
13. IS : 1221-1971 रंजक से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन स्वाहों (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 889 दिनांक 1974-04-06	*नं. 3 दिस. 1980	(i) खण्ड 2.1 और खण्ड 4.2 की अनौपचारिक तालिका के स्थान पर नयी विषयवस्तु लाई गई है। (ii) खण्ड 4.9 के पश्चात् नया खण्ड 4.10 जोड़ा गया है : (iii) खण्ड 6.1 बी के बाद एक नया एकक सी जोड़ा गया है और तदनन्तर एककों का क्रमीकन तदनुसार बदला गया है।	1981-12-31	

\*भा० मा० स० प्रमाणोत्तरण चिन्ह योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1981-02-28 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(iv) खण्ड ए-7.1.2 के पश्चात् खण्ड ए8, ए-8.1, ए-8.1.1 ए-8.1.2, ए-8.1.3, ए-8.2, ए-8.2.1 और ए-8.2.2 जोड़े गए हैं।	1981-12-31
14. IS : 1445-1977	एस. ओ. 612	नं. 2	पृष्ठ 6 पर रेखाचित्र 1 के स्थान	पर एक नया रेखाचित्र डाला गया है।	1981-02-28
1000 वोल्ट तक सांकेतिक बोल्टता की ऊर्ध्वस्थ बिजली लाइन के पोर्सलेन रोधक की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1980-03-15	फरवरी 1981			
15. IS : 1554 (भाग 1)	—	**नं. 3	(i) खण्ड 6.1 (ए) और 6.1	1981-01-31	
1978 पी. वी. सी. रोहित (भारो क्षमता के) विद्युत केबल की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 : 1000 वोल्ट तक चासू बोल्टता के उपयुक्त (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		जनवरी 1981	(बी) और 15.1 (इ) का संशोधन किया गया है। (ii) पृष्ठ 5 पर “+” चिन्ह वाले और पृष्ठ 9 पर “+” चिन्ह वाले फुटनोट के स्थान पर नए फुटनोट लाए गए हैं। (iii) तालिका 4 का संशोधन किया गया है। (iv) पृष्ठ 15 पर तालिका 5 के स्थान पर नई तालिका लाई गई है।		
16. IS : 1851-1975	अकेले एस. ओ. 2505	नं. 1	खण्ड 3.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड	1980-03-31	
चालक किस्म के आर्क बेल्टिंग ट्रांसफार्मर की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1979-07-21	मार्च	1980 लाया गया है।		
17. IS : 1862-1975	दुहरे एस. ओ. 1082	नं. 1	(i) खण्ड 3 और 4 के स्थान	1981-03-31	
बटन की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1977-04-09	मार्च 1981	पर नए खण्ड आए हैं। (ii) तालिका 1 और 2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (iii) तालिका 4 के स्थान पर एक नयी तालिका लायी गई है। (iv) खण्ड 5.5 के उपरान्त नयी विषय वस्तु लाई गई है। (v) तालिका 3 में टिप्पणी 3 के उपरान्त नई टिप्पणी 4 जाड़ी गयी है।		
18. IS : 1878 (भाग 2) -	एस. ओ. 886	नं. 2	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड	1981-03-31	
1971 सामान्य प्रयोग की समानान्तर खराद मशीन के टेस्ट चार्ट भाग 2 आ- धार के ऊपर 800 मिमी से 1600 मिमी तक झूल की खराद मशीन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	दिनांक 1973-03-24	मार्च 1981	लाया गया है।		

\*\*भा. मा. स. प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1981-07-01 से लागू होगा।



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19. IS : 1885 (भाग 12) 1966 विद्युत विज्ञान सम्बन्धी शब्दावली भाग 12 फ़ेरोमैग्नेटिक आक्- साइड वस्तुएँ	एस. ओ. 2789 दिनांक 1967-08-19	नं० 2 दिसम्बर 1980	(i) पहला आवरण पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर शीर्षक परिवर्तित किया गया है। (ii) (मूलपाठ)—“फ़ेरोमैग्नेटिक” के स्थान पर मानक में हर जगह “फ़ेरोमैग्नेटिक” पढ़िये। (iii) खण्ड 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.6, 3.2.8 (पुन- संख्या के पश्चात 3.2.7) और 3.2.9 (पुनसंख्या के पश्चात 3.2.8) के स्थान पर नए खण्ड लगाए गए हैं। (iv) (पृष्ठ 12, खण्ड 3.2.7) इसे काटिए और तदोपरान्त खण्डों का पुनःक्रमांकन करिये। (v) खण्ड 4.1.5 के नीचे टिप्पणी के स्थान पर नई टिप्पणी दी गई है। (vi) खण्ड ए-1, एकक (ई) और (जी) के स्थान पर नए एकक लगाए गए हैं।	1980-12-31	
20. IS : 2200-1973 अनु- प्रस्थ धुरी वाली परिवर्ती ऊंचाई मेज युक्त भिलिंग मशीन के टेस्ट चार्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 776 दिनांक 1976-02-21	नं० 3 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लगाया गया है।	1981-03-31	
21. IS : 2569-1978 मेला- थियोन जल विसर्जनीय सांद्र चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 3416 दिनांक 1980-12-13	नं० 2 मार्च 1981	(i) तालिका 1 और खण्ड 2.2.1 और 2.2.1.1 का संशोधन किया है। (ii) (पृष्ठ 6, खण्ड 5.1.2) ; इसे काटिये। (iii) खण्ड 5.1.1 के बाद खण्ड 5.2 और 5.2.1 जोड़े गए हैं। (iv) वर्तमान खण्ड 5.2 की क्रम संख्या 5.3 की गयी है और इस खण्ड के उपरान्त नया परिशिष्ट “ए” जोड़ा गया है।	1981-03-31	
22. IS : 2521-1975 एस. ओ. 2240 ट्रान्जिस्टर रेडियो रिसेवर के लिए शुष्क बैटरी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2240 दिनांक 1978-08-05	नं० 4 जुलाई 1435	(i) खण्ड 0.4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है। (ii) तालिका 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1980-07-31	
23. IS : 2610-1464 मशीन यन्त्र के लिए सीधी पाषर्ष की स्प्लान के परिमाण	एस. ओ. 1840 दिनांक 1964-05-30	नं० 2 फरवरी 1981	(i) खण्ड 0.5 का संशोधन किया गया है। (ii) तालिका 2 और 4 का संशो- धन किया गया है।	1981-02-28	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24. IS : 2877-1974 एक और दो कालम की प्लेनिंग मशीन के टेस्ट चार्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 3494 दिनांक 1976-10-02	नं. 1 दिस. 1980	(i) खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है।	1980-12-31	
25. IS : 2427-1975 ब्रेजिंग एलाय की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 1598 दिनांक 1976-05-19	नं० 1 जनवरी 1981	खण्ड 5.1 के उपरान्त एक नई टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है।	1981-01-31	
26. IS : 2950 (भाग 1) 1973 तरापे की नीच के डिजाइन और संचारण की रीति संहिता भाग 1 डिजाइन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2557 दिनांक 1975-08-09	नं. 3 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.2 के उपरान्त खण्ड इ-2.2.1 जोड़ा गया है।	1981-03-31	
27. IS : 2959-1975 1000 वां ए सी या 1200 वां डी सी सीमा की बोल्टता तक उपयुक्त कास्ट्रेक्टर्स की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 2547 दिनांक 1977-08-13	*नं. 3 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 8.3.1.3 और तालिका 6 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1981-03-31	
28. IS : 2973-1964 दो पहिये की साइकिल के परिचालन हेतु संयोजन की विशिष्टि	एस. ओ. 2042 दिनांक 1965-06-26	नं. 5 दिस. 1980	खण्ड 5.5 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड डाला गया है।	1980-12-31	
29. IS : 2985-1973 जहाजी ढांचे के लिए इस्पात ठोसी वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 4690 दिनांक 1975-11-01	नं. 1 दिस. 1980	खण्ड 5.1 की अनौपचारिक तालिका का संशोधन किया गया है।	1980-12-31	
30. IS : 3063-1972 बोल्ट, नट और पेच के लिए एक कौएल के चौकोर सेक्शन के स्प्रिंग वाशर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ. 115 दिनांक 1975-01-11	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड 4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है। (ii) (पुनर्मुद्रण के पृष्ठ 1 पर “*” चिन्ह का फुटनोट) — इसे काटिए। (iii) तालिका 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1981-03-31	
31. IS : 3589-1966 (200 मिमी से 2000 मिमी सांकेतिक व्यास वाले ) जल, मल व गैस के लिए विद्युत वेल्डेड इस्पात पाइप की विशिष्टि	एस. ओ. 4023 दिनांक 1966-12-31	नं. 1 दिस. 1980	यह संशोधन मुख्य रूप से किया गया है ताकि वर्तमान वेल्ड परीक्षण के स्थान पर इ और डब्लू पाइप के लिए चपटन परीक्षण और इ एफ डब्लू पाइप के लिए नियंत्रित मुकाब परीक्षण किया जा सके। यह नए परीक्षण अधिक उपयुक्त माने गए हैं।	1980-12-31	

\*भा. मा. स. प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1981-06-15 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32. IS : 3691-1974 लकड़ी एस. ओ. 987	नं. 1	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड	1980-12-31		
पर काम करने की मंजी दिनांक	दिस.	1980	लाया गया है।		
पट्टीआरा मशीन के 1976-03-06					
टेस्टचार्ट					
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)					
33. IS : 3694-1976 लकड़ी एस. ओ. 3823	नं. 1	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड	1981-03-31		
खराद लेख के टेस्टचार्ट दिनांक	मार्च	1981	लाया गया है।		
(पहला पुनरीक्षण) 1979-11-24					
34. IS : 3816-1966 घरेलू एस. ओ. 913	नं. 1	(i) खण्ड 4.1 और 9.1 के	1981-02-28		
प्रयोग की सिलार्ह मशीन दिनांक	फरवरी	1981	स्थान पर नए खण्ड लगाए गए हैं।		
के कनेक्टिंग राइ की 1967-03-18			(ii) खण्ड 3.1, 6.2, 9.1 और 9.1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।		
विशिष्ट			(iii) "§" चिन्ह के फुटनोट के उपरान्त "11" चिन्ह का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है।		
35. IS : 3817-1966 एस. ओ. 913	नं. 1	(i) खण्ड 4.1 और 9.1 के	1981-02-28		
घरेलू प्रयोग की सिलार्ह दिनांक	फरवरी	1981	स्थान पर नए खण्ड लगाए गए हैं।		
मशीन के आर्मे शाफ्ट की 1967-03-18			(ii) खण्ड 3.1, 8.1 और 9.1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।		
विशिष्ट			(iii) पृष्ठ 4 पर "*" चिन्ह वाले फुटनोट के स्थान पर नया फुटनोट लाया गया है।		
			(iv) "+" चिन्ह के फुटनोट के उपरान्त "‡" चिन्ह का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है।		
36. IS 3975-1979 केबल	नं. 1	(i) खण्ड 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 6.2, 9.2.1, 9.3.1 (ए), 9.5.2, 9.7 और ए-3.3 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1981-03-31		
कवचन के लिए मुड़ु इस्पात के तार, पत्तियां और फीतों की विशिष्ट	मार्च	1981	(ii) तालिका 1 और 3 का संशोधन किया गया है।		
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)			(iii) (पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड 9.5, शीर्षक) - "और फीते" शब्द काटिए।		
			(iv) (पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड 9.5.1, पंक्ति 1) - "या फीते" शब्द काटिए।		
			(v) पृष्ठ 10 पर "*" चिन्ह के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नया फुटनोट लाया गया है।		
			(vi) खण्ड ए-1.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है।		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
37. IS : 4159--1976 खनिज पुरित कवचित गर्म करने के एलीमेंट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3820 दिनांक 1979-11-24	नं. 4 मई 1980	(1) खण्ड 4-1-7 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खण्ड 5.2, 5.3 और 9.3.3 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं। (3) पृष्ठ 10 पर "-" चिन्ह के फुटनोट के स्थान पर एक नया फुटनोट लाया गया है।	1980-05-31	
38. IS : 4289--1967 लिफ्ट केबल की विशिष्टि।	एस.ओ. 287 दिनांक 1968-01-20	नं. 3 जनवरी 1981	(1) खण्ड 0.2 के उपरान्त खण्ड 0.3 जोड़ा गया है और बाद के खण्डों का पुनर्क्रमांकन किया गया है। (2) रेखाचित्र 1 के उपरान्त परिशिष्ट सी जोड़ा गया है।	1981-01-31	
39. IS : 4339--1967 धरेलू प्रयोग की सिलाई मशीन के नीडिल बार लिक स्टड की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 520 दिनांक 1968-02-10	नं. 1 जनवरी 1981	(1) खण्ड 3.1, 4.1 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं। (2) खण्ड 8.1 और 9.1.1 को संशोधित किया गया है।	1981-01-31	
40. IS : 4817--1968 खानों के लिये रबड़- रोधित केबल की विशिष्टि।	एस.ओ. 1455 दिनांक 1969-04-19	नं. 2 जनवरी 1981	खण्ड 15.4 के प्रारम्भ में नयी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गयी है।	1981-01-31	
41. IS : 4828--1968 जस्ता और जस्ता एलॉय पर निकिल और क्रोमियम की इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटेड कोटिंग की विशिष्टि।	—यथोपरि—	नं. 2 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड बी-1.3 और 1.4 को संशोधित किया गया है।	1980-12-31	
42. IS : 4882--1979 बियरिंग उद्योग में रिबेट के लिये कम कार्बन इस्पात तार की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	नं. 1 जनवरी 1981	खण्ड 8.2 और ए-3.3 को संशोधित किया गया है।	1981-01-31	
43. IS : 4931-1977 कृषक ट्रैक्टर के पावर टेक-ऑफ शैफ्ट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 419 दिनांक 1980-02-23	नं. 2 मार्च 1981	(1) खण्ड 2.1.3, तालिका 1 और 3 और रेखाचित्र 1 और 4 को संशोधित किया गया है (2) खण्ड 5.3 और रेखाचित्र 6 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड और रेखाचित्र लाया गया है	1981-03-31	
44. IS : 4956-1977 औ- द्योगिक प्रयोग के संश्लिष्ट प्रशालक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3408 दिनांक 1980-12-13	नं. 1 फरवरी 1981	खण्ड ई-2.1 के अन्त में नयी विषय- वस्तु जोड़ी गई है	1981-02-28	
45. IS : 4957-1968 नोडिल किस्म के मेटल होल्डर की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 1455 दिनांक 1969-04-19	नं. 1 फरवरी 1981	रेखाचित्र 1 की अनौपचारिक तालिका को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-02-28	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46. IS : 5371-1969 बहु- दोत के लोक व. शर्ज की विशिष्ट	एस. ओ. 2110 दिनांक 1971-05-29	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(1) खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है  (2) खण्ड 7 के उपरान्त खण्ड 7.1 जोड़ा गया है	1981-03-31	
47. IS : 6221-1971 हस्तात के विकलांगी के लपर और ब्रेम के लिये शोणीय पट्टी की विशिष्ट	---	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(1) रेखाचित्र 1 की अनौपचारिक तालिका को संशोधित किया गया है (2) खण्ड 4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-03-31	
48. IS : 6223-1971 विक- लांगी के लपर और ब्रेम के लिए पिण्डनी पट्टी की वि- शिष्ट	एस. ओ. 3255 दिनांक 1973-11-24	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(1) रेखाचित्र 1 की अनौपचारिक सारणी को संशोधित किया गया है (2) खण्ड 3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-03-31	
49. IS : 6338-1971 क्लैम्पिंग एस. ओ. 1265 पेंच (फिक्स्चर) की विशिष्ट दिनांक	1974-05-25	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	(1) खण्ड 2.1, 2.2 और 2.4 के नीचे अनौपचारिक तालिकाओं को संशोधित किया गया है (2) खण्ड 2.5 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
50. IS : 6382-1971 अक्षर एस. ओ. 231 अक्षर श्रमण कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड व्यवस्था के डिजाइन और संस्थान की रीति संज्ञा	दिनांक 1974-01-26	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(1) खण्ड 1.2, 3.3, 4.10.2 और 5.3 को संशोधित किया गया है (2) पृष्ठ 5 पर "†" और "‡" चिह्न वाले, पृष्ठ 7 पर "‡" चिह्न वाले, पृष्ठ 24 पर "‡" और "†" चिह्न वाले और पृष्ठ 27 पर "‡" चिह्न वाले फुटनोटों के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाये गये हैं	1981-03-31	
51. IS : 6731-1977 रोलिंग एस. ओ. 783 बियरिंग के लिये सीधी अ- न्तरिक टेंगनी के लॉकवा- शर्ज और तंग सीरीज के लॉकनट की विशिष्ट	दिनांक 1980-03-29	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	सारणी 1 और 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31	
52. IS : 7018-1973 मापकों एस. ओ. 2669 की तकनीकी सफाई शर्तें दिनांक	1975-08-16	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(1) (पदसंज्ञा)-- "IS : 7018- 1973" के स्थान पर "IS : 7018 (भाग 1)-1973" पढ़िये (2) पृष्ठ 1 पर शीर्षक परिवर्तित किया गया है (3) तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है (4) (पृष्ठ 5, व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी) —अन्त में निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद जोड़िये : "सामयिक पुनर्विचार के समय इस मानक के बनाने की जिम्मेदार समिति ने निर्णय किया कि इस मानक को तीन भाग में जारी किया	1981-03-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				जाये। भाग 1 में सामान्य विवरण है, भाग 2 में माप 1 से 250 मिमी तक की प्लेन गेज का संयोजन और पहचान विवरण होगा और भाग 3 में माप 1 से 120 मिमी तक ISO मॉट्री पेच चूड़ी के लिये स्कू प्लग गेज और स्कू धेक प्लग के लिये संयोजन और पहचान विवरण होगा।	
53. IS : 7116-1973 छोटे प्रसूतिविद्या सैंडसी की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2930 दिनांक 1975-09-06	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 6.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
54. IS : 7249-1974 घूर्णी कटरब्लॉक युक्त लकड़ी पर काम करने की मोटाई समतल करने की मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 1596 दिनांक 1976-05-08	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
55. IS : 7266-1974 लकड़ी पर काम करने की खांचा घूल बनाने की एक टूल वाली मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 988 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
56. IS : 7279-1974 लकड़ी पर काम करने की एक धुरी वाली बोरिंग मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 776 दिनांक 1976-02-21	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-03-31	
57. IS : 7296-1974 लकड़ी पर काम करने की सतह को समतल करने और मोटाई को समतल करने की मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड डाला गया है	1981-03-31	
58. IS : 7475-1974 कोण-दार योनिश शिकंजे की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2858 दिनांक 1976-08-07	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
59. IS : 7480-1974 सिम्प्लन आकार के छिद्रक की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 1597 दिनांक 1976-05-08	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
60. IS : 7484-1974 पुरंवर नमूने के योनिश आकुंचक की विशिष्टि	—	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1980-12-31	
61. IS : 7620-1975 नैदानिक चिकित्साशास्त्र एक्सरे उपकरण की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 3530 दिनांक 1977-11-19	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) तालिका 3 के स्थान पर नयी तालिका लायी गयी है (ii) खण्ड 6.4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (iii) पृष्ठ 27 पर "*" चिह्न के फुटनोट के उपरान्त "+" का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है	1981-03-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
62. IS : 7805-1975 फफुंवी एस.प्रो. 3351 उत्पादन परीक्षण पर संद- दिनांक 1978-11-25 शिका	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) (पदनाम)—"IS : 7805-1975" के स्थान पर "IS : 900 भाग 10 1975 पढ़िए । (ii) पहले आवरण पृष्ठ और पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर शीर्षक को परिवर्तित किया गया है । (iii) खण्ड 0.1, 0.3, 0.3.1 और 1.1 को संशोधित किया गया है । (iv) पृष्ठ 3 पर "*" चिह्न के फुटनोट को परिवर्तित किया गया है ।	1981-03-31		
63. IS : 8001-1976 प्लार्ई- एस.प्रो. 2505 बुड, ब्लैकबोर्ड और प्लश दिनांक दरवाजों के निर्यात योग्य 1976-07-21 पैकेजिंग की विशिष्टि	नं. 1 जनवरी 1981	तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-01-31		
64. IS : 8023-1976 एक एस.प्रो. 1597 सिरे की क्रमिक प्लेट स्लीप दिनांक (गेज) 100 मिमी तक) 1976-05-19 की विशिष्टि	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 1 पर शीर्षक को परिवर्तित किया गया है (ii) खंड 1 और 2 को संशोधित किया गया । (iii) पृष्ठ 3 पर व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी को संशोधित किया गया है (iv) तालिका 3 के उपरान्त तालिका 4 जोड़ी गयी है ।	1981-03-31		
65. IS : 8084-1976 1 एस.प्रो. 3822 कि.वो. से 36 कि.वो. तक दिनांक ऐसी वोल्टता के लिये भन्तः 1979-11-24 सन्वन्धिक बस-बार की विशिष्टि	नं. 3 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.6 को संशोधित किया गया है । (ii) तालिका 1 और 2 के स्थान पर नई तालिकाएँ लायी गयी हैं । (iii) खण्ड 1.4, 3.4 और 7.0.3 के उपरान्त क्रमशः खण्ड 1.5, 3.4.1 और 7.0.4 जोड़े गये हैं । (iv) खण्ड 3.3, 5.3.2, 5.5.2 और 5.8.1 को संशोधित किया गया है । (v) अपशिष्ट ई के उपरान्त अपशिष्ट एफ जोड़ा गया है ।	1981-03-31		
66. IS: 8130-1976 रोधित एस.प्रो. 99 विद्युत केबल और लचीली दिनांक डोरियों के लिये चालक की 1980-12-01 विशिष्टि	नं. 2 मार्च 1981	(i) तालिका 2 और खण्ड बी-1.1 को संशोधित किया गया है । (ii) तालिका 10 और 11 के स्थान पर नई तालिकाएँ लायी गयी हैं ।	1981-03-31		
67. IS : 8131-1976 (गेज एस.प्रो. 3821 व्यास 630 मिमी तक) दिनांक मशीन यन्त्र के लिये गोला- 1979-11-24 कार, मेजों के टेस्ट चार्ट	नं. 3 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है ।	1981-03-31		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. IS : 8165-1976 मशीन यन्त्रों के लिये हस्तचालित डिवाइडिंग हेड के टेस्ट चार्ट	एस. प्रो. 3823 दिनांक 1979-11-24	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है।	1981-03-31	
69. IS : 8395 (भाग 1)-1977 मोटर गाड़ी वायरिंग के लिये केबल अन्तस्थ की विशिष्ट भाग 1 (पुलिंग और स्त्रीलिंग) ब्लेड किस्म के संयोजक	एस. प्रो. 2118 दिनांक 1980-08-09	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	तालिका 1 के स्थान पर नई तालिका लाई गयी है।	1980-12-31	
70. IS : 4842-1977 अग्नि शमन के लिये स्तम्भ किस्म के जल प्रबोधक की कार्य-त्मक प्रयोग	एस. प्रो. 612 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	खण्ड 8.1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31	
71. IS : 8447-1977 घरेलू उपयोग के हस्तचालित बोल्टेज नियंत्रक की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 612 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं. 1 मई 1980	(i) खण्ड 4.2 (ए), 11.3 और 11.6 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं (ii) खण्ड 0.3 के उपरान्त खण्ड 0.4 जोड़ा गया है	1980-05-31	
72. IS : 8472-1977 स्वच्छ ठंडे ताजे पानी के लिये पुन-व्यपादक स्व-उपक्रमण पम्प की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 1606 दिनांक 1980-06-14	नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980	रेखाचित्र 1 और 2 के स्थान पर नये रेखाचित्र लाये गये हैं	1980-12-31	
73. IS : 48-47-1977 फो-शालोन पायसनीय सामग्री की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 783 दिनांक 1980-03-29	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 3.1 और 5.1.2 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं (ii) पृष्ठ 5 पर "4" चिह्न के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नया फुटनोट लाया गया है (iii) खण्ड 2.3.1.1 के उपरान्त खण्ड 2.3.1.2 जोड़ा गया है	1981-03-21	
74. IS : 6803 (भाग 3)-1977 भारी प्रदूषित वातावरण के उपयुक्त चीनी के ट्रांस्फार्मर बुशिंग के परिमाप भाग 336 कि.बो. बुशिंग	एस. प्रो. 2793 दिनांक 1980-10-18	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	खण्ड 2.1 और रेखाचित्र 3 के स्थान पर नयी विषयवस्तु दी गयी है	1981-03-31	
75. IS : 8612-1977 मॉर्स टेपर और प्रोजेक्टिल चाल के मिलिंग आर्बर की विशिष्ट	एस. प्रो. 2118 दिनांक 1980-08-09	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.1, 3.3.1 और 3.3.2 को संशोधित किया गया है। (ii) खण्ड 3.1, 3.3.1 और 3.3.2 को अनौपचारिक तालिकाओं को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) खण्ड 5.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-03-31	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
76. IS: 8618-1977 मिलिंग एस.ओ. 2793 आबंर के स्पेसिंग कौलर की दिनांक विशिष्ट 1980-10-18		नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980		खण्ड 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31
77. IS: 8619-1977 मिलिंग एस.ओ. 2793 आबंर के थियरिंग कालर दिनांक को विशिष्ट 1980-10-18		नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980		खण्ड 2 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31
78. IS: 8623-1977 1000 एस.ओ. 2793 वो ए.सा. और 1200यो दिनांक डी सी. वोल्टता तक स्विच 1980-10-18 गियर और कन्ट्रोलगियर की कारखाने में बना संयोजन की विशिष्ट		नं. 1 मार्च 1981		(i) खण्ड 5.1 (डो). 6.5.2.1 (बी) (2) और 8.2.3.2 (डो) (2) को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) (पदनाम)—मानक में जहाँ कहीं "Is. 8623-1977" आये उसे "Is. 8623 (भाग 1)— 1977" पढ़िये (iv) पहले आवरण पृष्ठ और पृष्ठ 1 और 3 पर शीर्षक परिवर्तित किया गया है (v) खण्ड 1.1 के वर्तमान फुटनोट को परिवर्तित किया गया है	1981-03-31
79. IS: 8654-1977 भारी —यथापरि— शमना की मोटरगाड़ियों के नं. 1 लिये हाइड्रोलिक ब्रेक द्रव मार्च 1981				तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-03-31
80. IS: 8732-1978 अश्वीय एस.ओ. 3170 चाबी/खांचे के एक स्टार्ट के दिनांक गियर हाब की विशिष्ट 1980-11-15		नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980		तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31
81. IS: 8778-1978 एक एस.ओ. 3416 पायंट के कार्बाइड नोक के दिनांक बाहरी चूड़ों के यन्त्र, इंच 1980-12-13 2(55° या 60°), की विशिष्ट		नं. 1 दिसम्बर 1980		(i) पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 2.2 (इस खण्ड को काटिये) (ii) खण्ड 5.2 और 8 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31
82. IS: 8954-1978 एडि- — फेनक्लास, तकनीकी की नं. 1 विशिष्ट दिसम्बर, 1980				खण्ड ए-2.3 में फॉर्मूले को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-12-31
83. IS: 9051-1979 धारा — नियन्त्रक की विशिष्ट नं. 1 मार्च 1981				खण्ड 4.2 के उदरान्त खण्ड 4.2.1 जाड़ा गया है	1981-03-31
84. IS: 937 (भाग 1)— — 1979 कपड़ा मिलों में नं. 1 प्रयुक्त बाँबिन और पिन की फरवरी 1981 विशिष्ट भाग 1 लकड़ा की प्लायर बाबिन				खण्ड 3.1 को अनौपचारिक तालिका को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-02-28

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाँल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, खड्गोड़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना, और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1984

S.O.4589.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief Particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5
1. IS : 10 (Part I)-1976 Specification for plywood tea-chests, Part I General (fourth revision)	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Mar 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-03-31
2. IS : 10 (Part II)-1976 Specification for plywood tea-chests Part II Plywood (fourth revision)	S.O. 1995 dated 1980-07-26	No. 2 Feb 1981	(i) Clauses 4.1.2, 8.1.1 and 8.1.2.1 have been amended (ii) Clauses 4.2, 5.2, 6.1.2 and A-1.1 have been substituted by new ones.	1981-02-28
3. IS : 287-1973 Recommendations for maximum permissible moisture content for timber used for different purposes (second revision).	S.O. 2381 dated 1975-07-05	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses A-1.1.1 and table 1 have been amended (ii) A new note has been added after clause 4.1	1981-03-31
4. IS : 398 (Part IV)-1979 Specification for aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes Part IV Aluminium alloy stranded conductors (aluminium-magnesium-silicon type) (second revision)		No. 1 Feb 1981	Table 1 and 2 have been amended	1981-02-28
5. IS : 443-1975 Method of sampling and test for rubber hoses (second revision)	S.O. 3330 dated 1977-11-19	No. 1 Feb 1981	(i) Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Clauses 8.1, 8.2.1 and 8.3.1 have been amended (iii) Foot-note with '+' mark at page 6 has been substituted by a new one (iv) Clauses 3.2, 3.2.1., 3.2.1.1., 3.2.2, 3.2.2.1 and 8.0.2 have been added after clauses 3.1, 2.1 and 8.0.1 respectively.	1981-02-28
6. IS : 456-1978 Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete (third revision)		No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 3.1 and B-3.1 (ii) Tables 20, 22 and 24 have been amended (iii) Fig 12D at page 9 has been substituted by a new one. (iv) (Page 99, Fig 17)—Invert the direction of the arrow indicating 'DOWN'.	1981-03-31
7. IS : 563-1973 Specification for DDT, technical (second revision)	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 1 Dec. 1980	(i) Clauses 0.4, 3.1, 3.2 (g) and 4.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Table 1 has been amended (iii) Foot-note with '**' mark at page 5 has been substituted by a new one (iv) (Page 6, clause 4.1.1)—Delete. (v) (Page 6, foot note with '**', mark)—Delete the words '(Under preparation)' (vi) (Page 10, clause B-3.1)—Delete 'f' wherever it occurs in the clause. (vii) (Page 10, clause B-3.1.1)—Delete. (viii) (Pages 11 and 12, clause C-3.1)—Delete 'f' wherever it occurs in the clause. (ix) (Page 12, clause C-3.1.1)—Delete.	1980-12-31

1	2	3	4	5	6
8. IS : 693-1965 Specification for varnished eumbeic insulated cables (revised)	S.O. 2037 dated 1966-07-09	No. 5 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 7.2 and 7.2.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Foot-note with '**' mark at page 11 has been substituted by a new one (iii) (Page 12, clauses 7.2.2, 7.3, 7.3.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3 and 7.3.4.)—Delete and renumber the subsequent clauses accordingly (iv) [Pages 24 and 25 (pages 23 and 24 of the Reprint). Appendix C]—Delete. (v) Table 4 has been amended (vi) [Page 35 (Page 34 of Reprint), Table 5 (see also Amendment No. 4)]—Delete	1981-03-31	
9. IS : 696-1972 Code of practice for general engineering drawings (second revision)	S.O. 2939 dated 1975-09-06	No. 3 Feb 1981	(i) (Page 19, Clause 2.4.2) —Add the following new matter at the end of the clause : 'Recommended specimens of Hindi letters are given in Fig. 2.7.' (ii) New Fig. 2.7 has been added after Fig. 2.6 at page 23.	1981-02-28	
10. IS : 723-1972 Specification for steel countersunk head wire nails (second revision)	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 3 Mar 1981	(i) Captions under table 3 and 4 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 6 and 7.1 have been substituted by new ones	1981-03-31	
11. IS : 814 (Part I)-1974 Specification for covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel Part I for welding products other than sheets (fourth revision)	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 3 Mar 1980	(i) Title under clause, 11.2 and B-1.6 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses B-1.2, D-2.1, 9.1.4.1, 10.1.3, 12.1, B-1.1, B-1.4.3, C-1.1, D-1.1 and E-1.1 have been amended (iii) Informal table of clause C-1.3 has been amended (iv) Clause B-1.1.2 have been substituted by a new one (v) A new note has been added at the end of table 1 (iv) New matter has been added at the end of clause C-1.4	1980-03-31	
12. IS : 961-1975 Specification for structural steel (high tensile) (second revision)	S.O. 3279 dated 1976-09-11	No. 4 Dec 1980	Clause A-3.1 has been amended and a new Fig. 3 has been added	1980-12-31	
13. IS : 1221-1971 Specification for dye based fountain pen inks (first revision)	S.O. 889 dated 1974-04-06	*No. 3 Dec 1980	(i) Clause 2.1 and informal table of clause 4.2 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clause 4.10 has been added after clause 4.9 (iii) New item (c) has been added after clause 6.1 (b) and the subsequent items have been renumbered accordingly (iv) Clauses A-8, A-8.1, A-8.1.1, A-8.1.2, A-8.1.3, A-8.2, A-8.2.1 and A-8.2.2 have been added after clause A-7.1.2	1980-12-31	
14. IS : 1445-1977 Specification for porcelain insulators for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage up to and including 1000 V (second revision)	S.O. 612 dated 1980-03-15	No. 2 Feb 1981	Fig. 1 at page 6 has been substituted by a new one	1981-02-28	
15. IS : 1554 (Part I)-1978 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part I for working voltages up to and including 1100 V (second revision)		**No. 3 Jan 1981	(i) Clauses 6.1 (a) and (b) and 15.1(c) have been amended (ii) Foot-notes with '†' mark at page 5 and with 'j' mark at page 9 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Table 4 has been amended (iv) Table 5 at page 15 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-01-31	

\*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1981-02-28

\*\*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1981-07-01.

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. IS : 1851-1975 Specification for single operator type arc welding transformers (second revision)	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 1 Mar 1980	Clause 3.1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-03-31	
17. IS : 1862-1975 Specification for studs (second revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 3 and 4 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Tables 1 and 2 have been amended (iii) Table 4 has been substituted by a new one (iv) New matter has been added at the end of clause 5.5 (v) A new note 4 has been added after note 3 under Table 3.	1981-03-31	
18. IS : 1878 (Part II)--1971 Test chart for general purpose parallel lathes Part II Lathes with swing over bed over 800 mm and up to 1600 mm (first revision)	S.O. 886 dated 1973-03-24	No. 2 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
19. IS : 1885 (Part XII)-1956 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XII Ferromagnetic oxide materials.	S.O. 2789 dated 1967-08-19	No. 2 Dec 1980	(i) Title at first cover page, pages 1 and 3 has been substituted by a new one (ii) (Text)--Substitute 'Ferrimagnetic' for 'Ferromagnetic' wherever it appears in the standard. (iii) Clauses 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.6, 3.2.8 (renumbered as 2.3.7 and 3.2.9 renumbered as 3.28) have been substituted by new ones. (iv) (Page 12, clause 3.2.7)--Delete and renumber the subsequent clauses accordingly (v) Existing note under clause 4.1.5 has been substituted by a new one (vi) Clause A-1, items (e) and (g) have been substituted by new ones.	1980-12-31	
20. IS : 2200-1973 Test Chart for milling machines with table of variable height, with horizontal spindle (first revision)	S.O. 776 dated 1976-02-21	No. 3 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
21. IS : 2569-1978 Specification for malathion water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision)	S.O. 3416 dated 1980-12-13	No. 2 Mar 1981	(i) Table 1 and clauses 2.2.1 and 2.2.1.1 have been amended (ii) (Page 6, clause 5.1.2)--Delete (iii) Clauses 5.2 and 5.2.1 have been added after clause 5.1.1 (iv) Existing clause 5.2 has been renumbered as clause 5.3 and a new Appendix A has also been added after the clause.	1981-03-31	
22. IS : 2576-1975 Specification for dry batteries for transistor radio receivers (first revision)	S.O. 2240 dated 1978-08-05	No. 4 Jul 1980	(i) Clause 0.4 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Table 2 has been amended	1980-07-31	
23. IS : 2610-1964 Dimensions for straight sided splines for machine tools	S.O. 1840 dated 1964-05-30	No. 2 Feb 1981	(i) Clause 0.5 has been amended	1981-02-28	
24. IS : 2877-1974 Test chart for single and double column planing machines (first revision)	S.O. 3494 dated 1976-10-02	No. 1 Dec 1980	(i) Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
25. IS : 2927-1975 Specification for brazing alloys (first revision)	S.O. 1596 dated 1979-05-19	No. 1 Jan 1981	A new note has been added after clause 5.1	1981-01-31	
26. IS : 2950 (Part I)-1973 Code of practice for design and construction of raft foundations Part I Design (first revision)	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 3 Mar 1981	Clause E-2.2.1 has been added after clause E-2.2	1981-03-31	
27. IS : 2959-1975 Specification for contractors for voltages not exceeding 1000 V AC or 12000 V DC (first revision)	S.O. 2547 dated 1977-08-13	*No. 3 Mar 1981	Clause 8.3.1.3 and Table 6 have been amended	1981-03-31	
28. IS : 2973-1964 Specification for bicycle steering head assembly	S.O. 2042 dated 1965-06-26	No. 5 Dec 1980	Clause 5.5 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
29. IS : 2985-1973 Specification for steel castings for ship's structure (first revision)	S.O. 4690 dated 1975-11-01	No. 1 Dec 1980	Informal table of clause 5.1 has been amended	1980-12-31	

\*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme: this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1981-06-15.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
30. IS : 3063-1972 Specification for single coil rectangular section spring washers for bolts, nuts, and screws (first revision)	S.O. 115 dated 1975-01-11	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 4 has been substituted by a new one (ii) (Page 1 of the Reprints, foot-note with “*” mark)—Delete. (iii) Table 2 has been amended	1981-03-31	
31. IS : 3589-1966 Specification for electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage (200 mm to 2000 mm nominal diameter)	S.O. 4023 dated 1966-12-31	No. 1 Dec 1980	This amendment has been prepared mainly to replace the existing weld test by flattening test for ERW pipes and guided bend test for EFW pipes which were considered more appropriate.	1980-12-31	
32. IS : 3691-1974 Test chart for wood-working table bandsawing machines (first revision)	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
33. IS : 3694-1976 Test chart for wood turning lathes (first revision)	S.O. 3823 dated 1979-11-24	No. 1 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-03-31	
34. IS : 3816-1966 Specification for connecting rods for sewing machines for household purposes	S.O. 913 dated 1967-03-18	No. 1 Feb 1981	(i) Clauses 4.1 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 3.1, 6.2, 8.1 and 9.1.1 have been amended. (iii) Foot-note with ‘II’ mark has been added after foot note with ‘§’ mark.	1981-02-28	
35. IS : 3817-1966 Specification for arm shafts for sewing machines for household purposes	S.O. 913 dated 1967-03-18	No. 1 Feb 1981	(i) Clauses 4.1 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clause 3.1, 8.1 and 9.1.1 have been amended. (iii) Foot-note with “*” mark at page 4 has been substituted by a new one (iv) Foot-note with “†” mark has been added after foot note with “†” mark	1981-02-28	
36. IS : 3975-1979 Specification for mild steel wires, strips and tapes for armouring of cables (first revision)	—	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 6.2, 9.2.1, 9.3.1 (a), 9.5.2, 9.7 and A-3.3 have been amended (ii) Tables 1 and 3 have been amended (iii) (Page 9, clause 9.5, heading)—Delete the words ‘and Tapes’. (iv) (Page 9, clause 9.5.1, line 1)—Delete the words ‘or tape’. (v) Foot-note with “*” mark at page 10 has been substituted by a new one (vi) Clause A-1.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-03-31	
37. IS : 4159-1976 Specification for mineral filled sheathed heating elements (first revision)	S.O. 3820 dated 1979-11-24	No. 1 May 1980	(i) Clause 4.1.7 has been amended (ii) Clauses 5.2, 5.3 and 9.3.3 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Foot-note with “†” mark at page 10 has been substituted by a new one	1980-05-31	
38. IS : 4289-1967 Specification for lift cables	S.O. 287 dated 1968-01-20	No. 3 Jan 1981	(i) Clause 0.3 has been added after clause 0.2 and the subsequent clauses re-numbered accordingly (ii) Appendix C has been added after Fig. 1.	1981-01-31	
39. IS : 4339-1967 Specification for needle bar link studs for sewing machine for household purposes	S.O. 520 dated 1968-02-10	No. 1 Jan 1981	(i) Clauses 3.1, 4.1 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 8.1 and 9.1.1 have been amended	1981-01-31	
40. IS : 4817-1968 Specification for rubber-insulated cables for mines	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-19	No. 2 Jan 1981	New matter has been added at the beginning of Clause 15.4	1981-01-31	
41. IS : 4828-1968 Specification for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium on zinc and zinc alloys.	—do—	No. 2 Dec 1980	Clauses B-1.3 and 1.4 have been amended.	1980-12-31	
42. IS : 4882-1979 Specification for low carbon steel wire for rivets for use in bearing Industry ((first revision)	—	No. 1 Jan 1981	Clause 8.2 and A-3.3 have been amended	1981-01-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
43. IS : 4931-1977 Specification for power take-off shaft of agricultural tractors (first revision)	S.O. 419 dated 1980-02-23	No. 2 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 2.1.3 Tables 1, and 3 and Fig. 1 and 4 have been amended (ii) Clause 5.3 and Fig. 6 have been substituted by new ones.	1981-03-31	
44. IS : 4956-1977 Specification for synthetic detergents for industrial purposes (first revision)	S.O. 3408 dated 1980-12-13	No. 1 Feb 1981	New matter has been added at the end of clause E-2.1	1981-02-28	
45. IS : 4957-1968 Specification for rattle holders, nozzle type.	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-19	No. 1 Feb 1981	Informal table of Fig. 1 has been amended	1981-02-28	
46. IS : 5371-1969 Specification for multi-tooth lock washers.	S.O. 2110 dated 1971-05-29	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Clause 7.1 has been added after clause 7	1981-03-31	
47. IS : 6221-1971 Specification for pelvic band for steel orthopaedic calipers and braces	—	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Informal table of Fig. 1 has been amended (ii) Clause 4 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-03-31	
48. IS : 6223-1971 Specification for calf band for orthopaedic calipers and braces	S.O. 3255 dated 1973-11-24	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Informal table of Fig. 1 has been amended (ii) Clause 3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
49. IS : 6338-1971 Specification for clamping screws (fixtures)	S.O. 1265 dated 1974-05-25	No. 1 Dec 1980	(i) Informal tables under clauses 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4 have been amended (ii) Clause 2.5 has been amended	1980-12-31	
50. IS : 6382-1971 Code of practice for design and installation of fixed carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems	S.O. 231 dated 1974-01-26	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 1.2, 3.3, 4.10.2 and 5.3 have been amended (ii) Foot-notes with '+' and '†' marks (page 5), with '†' mark (page 7), with '*' and '†' marks (page 24) and with '**' marks (page 27) have been substituted by new ones	1981-03-31	
51. IS : 6731-1977 Specification for locknuts, narrow series and lock-washers with straight inner tab for rolling bearing (first revision)	S.O. 783 dated 1980-03-29	No. 1 Dec 1980	Tables 1 and 2 have been amended	1980-12-31	
2. IS : 7018-1973 Technical supply conditions for gauges	S.O. 2669 dated 1975-08-16	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Designation-Substitute 'IS:7018(Part I)—1973' for 'IS:7018-1973' (ii) Title at page 1 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) Table 1 has been amended. (iv) (Page 5, Explanatory Note)—Add the following new paragraph at the end : 'At the time of periodic review the Committee responsible for the preparation of this standard; decided to issue in it three parts, Part I covers the general details, Part II shall be covering the assembly and identification details for plain plug gauges (size range 1—250 mm) and Part III, the assembly and identification details for screw plug gauges and screw check plugs for ISO Metric screw threads (size range 1—120 mm).'		
53. IS : 7116-1973 Specification for forceps, midwifery, short	S.O. 2939 dated 1975-09-06	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 6.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1980-12-31	
54. IS : 7249-1974 Test chart for wood-working thickness planing machines with rotary cutterblocks	S.O. 1596 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clauses 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
55. IS : 7266-1974 Test chart for woodworking slot mortising machines—single tool	S.O. 988 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
56. IS : 7279-1974 Test for woodworking single spindle boring machines	S.O. 776 dated 1976-02-21	No. 1 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
57. IS : 7296-1974 Test chart for woodwork- ing surface planing and thicknessing ma- chines	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
58. IS : 7475-1974 Specification for clamp, vaginal, angled	S.O. 2858 dated 1976-03-07	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one	198-12-31	
59. IS : 7480-1974 Specification for perforator, Simpsons pattern	S.O. 1597 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
60. IS : 7484-1974 Specification for retractor vaginal, Puranure's pattern	—do—	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
61. IS : 7620-1975 Specification for diagnostic medical X-Ray equipment	S.O. 3550 dated 1977-11-19	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Table 3 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Clause 6.4 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) Foot-note with '+' mark has been added after foot note with '*' mark at page 27.	1981-03-31	
62. IS : 7805-1975 Guidance on mould growth testing	S.O. 3351 dated 1978-11-25	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) (Designation)-Substitute 'IS : 9001 (Part X)—1975' for 'IS : 7805-1975'. (ii) Title at first cover page, pages 1 and 3 has been substituted by a new one (iii) Clause 0.1, 0.3, 0.3.1 and 1.1 have been amended. (iv) Foot-note with '*' mark at page 3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
63. IS : 8001-1976 Specification for packaging of plywood, blockboards and flush doors for export	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 1 Jan 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-01-31	
64. IS : 8023-1976 Specification for single ended progressive type plate snap gauges (up to 100 mm)	S.O. 1597 dated 1979-05-19	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Title at page 1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Clause 1 and 2 have been amended (iii) Explanatory note at page 3 has been amended (iv) Table 4 has been added after table 3	1981-03-31	
65. IS : 8084-1976 Specification for inter- connecting bus-bars for ac voltage above 1 kV up to and including 36 kV	S.O. 3822 dated 1979-11-24	No. 3 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 3.6 has been amended (ii) Tables 1 and 2 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Clauses 1.5, 3.4.1 and 7.04 have been added after clauses 1.4, 3.4 and 7.0.3 respectively (iv) Clauses 3.3, 5.3.2, 5.5.2 and 5.8.1 have been amended (v) Appendix F has been added after appendix 2. (vi) Appendix F has been added after appendix E	1981-03-31	
66. IS : 8130-1975 Specification for conductors for insulated electric cable and flexible cords	S.O. 99 dated 1980-12-01	No. 2 Mar 1981	(i) Table 2 and clause B-1.1 have been amended (ii) Tables 10 and 11 have been substituted by new ones	1981-03-31	
67. IS : 8131-1976 Test chart for circular tables for machine tools (table diameter upto 630 mm)	S.O. 3821 dated 1979-11-24	No. 3 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
68. IS : 8165-1976 Test chart for manually operated dividing heads for machine tools	S.O. 3823 dated 1979-11-24	No. 1 Mar 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
69. IS : 8395 (Part I)—1977 Specification for cable terminations for automobile wiring Part I Blade type connectors (male and female)	S.O. 2118 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Dec 1980	Table 1 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70. IS : 8442-1977 Functional requirements for stand post type water monitor for fire fighting	O.S. 612 dated 1980-03-15	No. 1 Dec. 1980	Clause 8.1 has been amended	1980-12-31	
71. IS : 8447-1977 Specification for manually operated voltage regulators for domestic use	S.O. 612 dated 1980-03-15	No. 1 May 1980	(i) Clauses 4.2(a), 11.3 and 11.16 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clause 0.4 has been added after clause 0.3	1980-05-31	
72. IS : 8472-1977 Specification for regenerative self-priming pumps for clear, cold fresh water	S.O. 1606 dated 1980-06-14	No. 1 Dec 1980	Fig. 1 and 2 have been substituted by new ones	1980-12-31	
73. IS : 8487-1977 Specification for phosalone emulsifiable concentrates	S.O. 783 dated 1980-03-29	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 3.1 and 5.1.2 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Foot-note with '†' mark at page 5 has been substituted by a new one (iii) Clause 2.3.1.2 has been added after clause 2.3.1.1	1981-03-31	
74. IS : 8603 (Part III)—1977 Dimensions for porcelain transformer bushing for use in heavily polluted atmospheres : Part III 36 kV bushings.	S.O. 2793 dated 1980-10-18	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 2.1 and Fig. 3 have been substituted by new ones	1981-03-31	
75. IS : 8612-1977 Specification for milling arbors with morse taper and positive drive	S.O. 2118 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clause 3.1, 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 have been amended (ii) Informal table of clauses 3.1, 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 have been amended (iii) Clause 5.1 have been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
76. IS : 8618-1977 Specification for spacing collars for milling arbors	S.O. 2793 dated 1980-10-18	No. 1 Dec 1980	Clause 2 has been amended	1980-12-31	
77. IS : 8619-1977 Specification for bearing collars for milling arbors	S.O. 2793 dated 1980-10-18	No. 1 Dec. 1980	Clause 2 has been amended	1980-12-31	
78. IS : 8623-1977 Specification for factory-built assemblies of switchgear and control-gear for voltages up to and including 1 000 V AC and 1 200 V DC.	S.O. 2793 dated 1980-10-18	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 5.1 (d), 6.5.2.1(b) (2) and 8.2.3.1(d)(2) have been amended (ii) Table 2 has been amended (iii) (Designation)—Substitute 'IS : 8623 (Part I)—1977' for IS : 8623-1977 wherever it appears in the standard. (iv) Title at first cover page, pages 1 and 3 has been substituted by a new one (v) Existing foot-note of clause 1.1 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
79. IS : 8654-1977 specification for automotive hydraulic brake fluid, heavy duty	—do—	No. 1 Mar 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-03-31	
80. IS : 8732-1978 Specification for single start gear hobs with axial keyway	S.O. 3170 dated 1980-11-15	No. 1 Dec 1980	Table 1 has been amended	1980-12-31	
81. IS : 8778-1978 Specification for single point carbide tipped external threading tools, IND 2 (55° or 60°)	S.O. 3416 dated 1980-12-13	No. 1 Dec 1980	(i) Page 2, clause 2.2)—Delete this clause. (ii) Clause 5.2 and 8 have been substituted by new ones	1980-12-31	
82. IS : 8954-1978 Specification for edifen-phos, technical	—	No. 1 Dec 1980	Formula of clause A-2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1980-12-31	
83. IS : 9051-1979 Specification for rheostats	—	No. 1 Mar 1981	Clause 4.2.1 has been added after clause 4.2	1981-03-31	
84. IS : 9337 (Part I)-1979 Specification for bobbins and pins used in textile mills Part I Wooden flyer bobbins	—	No. 1 Feb 1981	Informal table of clause 3.1 has been amended	1981-02-28	

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 8 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.



का. आ. 4690.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्यौरे ताबे अनुसूची में दिये गए हैं वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिए माने जाएं :

## अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानकों को संख्या व शीर्षक	भारत के राजपत्र के एस.ओ. संख्या और तारीख जिसके अधीन भा. मानकों के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी है।	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 1789-1961 घूसर ढलवाँ लोहे का ब्रिनेल कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1961-08-12 में एस.ओ. 1893 दिनांक 1961-08-02 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 1500-1983 के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
2.	IS : 1790-1961 हल की धातुओं और उनकी मिश्र धातुओं को ब्रिनेल कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1961-08-26 में एस.ओ. 2011 दिनांक 1961-08-17 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	
3.	IS : 3054-1965 ताँबा और ताँबा मिश्र धातुओं की ब्रिनेल कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1966-07-02 में एस.ओ. 1972 दिनांक 1966-06-07 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 1500-1983 के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
4.	IS : 3388-1965 ताँबा और ताँबा मिश्र धातु तार लपेटन परीक्षण की पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1966-04-30 में एस.ओ. 1308 दिनांक 1966-04-15 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 1755-1983 के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
5.	IS : 3408-1965 उल्घापित तापक्रम पर इस्पात के अविच्छिन्न विसर्पण परीक्षण की पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1966-06-11 में एस.ओ. 1756 दिनांक 1966-05-30 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 3407 (भाग 1) के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
6.	IS : 3409-1965 उल्घापित तापक्रम पर इस्पात के प्रतिबल विभंजन परीक्षण पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1966-8-27 में एस.ओ. 2602 दिनांक 1966-08-16 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 3407 (भाग 2) के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
7.	IS : 3435-1968 वायुयान कार्यों हेतु पुनः मिलाये के 99% पुरानी एल्यूमिनियम खाँचदार सरियाँ और इंगर्टों की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1968-07-20 में एस.ओ. 2578 दिनांक 1968-07-09 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	क्योंकि इस मानक के अधीन सामग्री चलन में नहीं है।
8.	IS : 4168-1967 एल्यूमिनियम और एल्यूमिनियम मिश्र धातु तार की लपेटन परीक्षण की पद्धति।	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1967 11 18 में एस.ओ. 4080 दिनांक 1967 10-31 के अधीन प्रकाशित।	IS : 1755-1983 के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप।
9.	IS : 4177-1967 एल्यूमिनियम और एल्यूमिनियम मिश्र धातु नलियाँ के चपटा करने सम्बन्धी परीक्षण की पद्धति।		IS : 2328-1983 के प्रकाशन फलस्वरूप।

1	2	3	4
10.	IS : 5071-1969 कृताकार खंड के लॉबा और लॉबा भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, नियों के चयन से सम्बन्धित पद्धति।	IS : 2328-1983 के प्रकाशन फलस्वरूप। खंड (ii) दिनांक 1969-09-13 में एस.ओ 3726 दिनांक 1969-08-22 के अर्धतः प्रकाशित।	

[सं. सीएमडी/13 : 7]

S.O. 4690.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is hereby notified that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard No. cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1	2	3
1. IS : 1789-1961 Method for brinell hardness test for grey cast iron	S.O. 1893 dated 1961-08-02 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1961-08-12	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 1500-1983
2. IS : 1790-1961 Method for brinell hardness test for light metals and their alloys	S.O. 2011 dated 1961-08-17 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1961-08-26	-do-
3. IS : 3054-1965 Method for brinell hardness test copper and copper alloys	S.O. 1992 dated 1966-06-17 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1966-07-02	-do-
4. IS : 3388-1965 method for wrapping test for copper and copper alloy wire	S.O. 1308 dated 1966-04-16 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1966-04-30	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 1755-1983
5. IS : 3408-1965 Method for non-interrupted creep testing of steel at elevated temperature	S.O. 1756 dated 1966-05-30 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1966-06-11	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 3407 (Part I)—1983
6. IS : 3409-1965 Method for creep stress rupture testing of steel at elevated temperature	S.O. 2602 dated 1966-08-16 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1966-08-27	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 3407 (Part II) 1983
7. IS : 3435-1968 Specification for 99 per cent secondary aluminium notched bars and ingots for remelting for aircraft purposes	S.O. 2578 dated 1968-07-09 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1968-07-20	As the material covered by this standard has become obsolete
8. IS : 4168-1967 Method for wrapping test of aluminium and aluminium alloy wire	S.O. 4080 dated 1967-10-31 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1967-11-18	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 1755-1983
9. IS : 4177-1967 Method for flatter test of aluminium and aluminium alloy tubes.	-do-	Consequent upon the publication of IS : 2328-1983
10. IS : 5071-1969 Method for flatter test for copper and copper alloy tubes of circular section	S.O. 3728 dated 1969-08-22 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1969-09-13	-do-

[No. C.M.D./13 : 71]

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1984

कां.आं. 4691.—समय समय पर संगोष्ठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन निम्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिपूजित किया जाता है कि जिन 222 पदार्थों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका अप्रैल, 1983 में परीक्षण किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सी एम/एल संख्या	वैध तक
1	2	3
1	00171 18	1984-03-31
2	00174 21	वही
3	00854 32	1984-02-29
4	01066 22	1984-02-29
5	01184 27	वही
6	01538 33	1984-04-15
7	01591 38	1984-03-31
8	01943 42	वही
9	02463 35	वही
10	02511 26	1984-04-15
11	02621 31	1984-03-31
12	02631 33	वही
13	02632 34	वही
14	02659 45	वही
15	02774 47	1984-03-31
16	02812 36	1984-03-15
17	02960 47	1984-03-15
18	02965 52	1984-03-31
19	02967 54	1984-03-15
20	02968 55	1984-03-15
21	02986 57	1984-02-15
22	03003 15	1984-03-31
23	03243 29	1984-03-31
24	03357 38	1984-03-15
25	03363 36	वही
26	03702 35	1984-01-31
27	03762 47	1984-03-31
28	03765 50	वही
29	03769 54	वही
30	03771 48	1984-03-31
31	03773 50	वही
32	03774 51	वही
33	03775 52	वही
34	03776 53	वही
35	03779 56	वही
36	03809 45	1984-04-30
37	03823 43	वही
38	03948 55	1984-03-31
39	04048 32	1983-05-15
40	04100 19	1984-02-29
42	04261 35	1984-03-15
41	04236 34	1984-02-29
43	04265 39	1984-03-15
44	04268 42	1984-03-31
45	04289 47	1984-03-31

1	2	3
46.	04300 25	1984-04-15
47.	04303 29	वही
48	04317 34	वही
49.	04338 39	1984-04-30
50.	04472 44	वही
51.	04477 49	1984-04-15
52.	04600 34	1984-03-31
53.	04943 54	1984-03-15
54.	04965 60	वही
55.	05011 23	वही
56.	05319 31	1984-02-15
57.	05056 36	वही
58.	05067 39	1984-03-15
59.	05229 30	1984-03-31
60.	05224 34	वही
61.	05363 44	वही
62.	05370 43	वही
63.	05595 58	वही
64.	05803 47	1984-04-15
65.	05819 55	1984-02-15
66.	05823 51	1984-01-15
67.	05871 59	1984-01-31
68.	05890 62	1984-02-15
69.	05936 59	1984-02-29
70.	05962 61	1984-03-15
71.	05968 67	वही
72.	06004 28	वही
73.	06020 28	1984-03-31
74.	06039 39	1984-04-15
75.	06132 35	1984-03-31
76.	06171 42	वही
77.	06241 39	1984-03-15
78.	06362 47	1984-01-31
79.	06602 44	1983-12-31
80.	06669 63	1984-01-31
81.	06723 52	1984-02-15
82.	06762 59	1984-02-29
83.	06783 64	वही
84.	06788 69	वही
85.	06794 67	वही
86.	06795 68	वही
87.	06796 69	वही
88.	06797 70	वही
89.	06798 71	वही
90.	06799 72	वही
91.	06800 48	वही
92.	06810 50	1984-03-15
93.	06812 52	वही
94.	06826 58	वही
95.	06835 71	1984-01-30
96.	06898 72	1984-03-31
97.	06897 73	1984-04-15
98.	06919 62	1984-03-31
99.	06921 56	वही

1	2	3	1	2	3
100.	06922 57	1984-04-15	154.	09429 61	1994-02-29
101.	06935 62	वही	155.	09432 56	वही
102.	06938 65	वही	156.	09442 58	वही
103.	06969 72	1984-06-30	157.	09449 65	वही
104.	07345 50	1983-06-15	158.	09457 65	वही
105.	07353 50	1983-11-30	159.	09459 67	वही
106.	07418 50	1984-03-31	160.	09461 61	वही
107.	07420 44	1984-04-30	161.	09497 73	1984-03-15
108.	07421 45	वही	162.	09511 54	वही
109.	07482 58	1984-01-15	163.	09529 64	वही
110.	07510 45	1984-02-15	164.	09535 62	1984-03-31
111.	07577 64	1984-02-29	165.	09537 64	वही
112.	07579 66	वही	166.	09538 65	वही
113.	07588 67	1984-03-15	167.	09540 59	वही
114.	07590 61	1984-02-29	168.	09541 60	वही
115.	07596 67	1984-03-15	169.	09546 65	वही
116.	07603 49	वही	170.	09552 63	वही
117.	07608 54	वही	171.	09593 72	वही
118.	07613 51	वही	172.	09598 77	1984-03-31
119.	07629 59	1984-03-31	173.	09606 60	1984-04-15
120.	07686 68	1984-04-15	174.	09613 59	1984-03-31
121.	07687 69	वही	175.	09614 60	1984-04-15
122.	07695 69	वही	176.	09617 63	1984-03-31
123.	07698 72	वही	177.	09625 63	1984-04-15
124.	07702 51	1984-04-30	178.	09646 68	1984-04-30
125.	08203 41	1984-04-15	179.	10029 18	1983-10-31
126.	08214 44	वही	180.	10162 22	1983-12-15
127.	08313 46	1984-01-15	181.	10166 26	1984-03-31
128.	08339 56	1984-01-31	182.	10259 30	198 -01-15
129.	08350 51	वही	183.	10282 29	1984-01-31
130.	08401 45	1984-02-29	184.	10298 37	1984-02-15
131.	08414 50	1984-03-15	185.	10326 24	वही
132.	08416 52	वही	186.	10341 23	वही
133.	08431 51	वही	187.	10358 32	वही
134.	08435 55	वही	188.	10360 26	वही
135.	08439 59	वही	189.	10397 39	1984-02-29
136.	08453 57	वही	190.	10401 18	1984-03-15
137.	08454 58	वही	191.	10421 22	वही
138.	08455 59	वही	192.	10423 24	1984-09-30
139.	08458 62	वही	193.	10441 26	1984-11-30
140.	08483 63	1984-03-31	194.	10452 29	1984-03-15
141.	08508 55	वही	195.	10453 30	1984-07-15
142.	08518 57	1984-07-31	196.	10463 32	1984-03-15
143.	08526 57	1984-04-15	197.	10464 33	वही
144.	08527 58	वही	198.	10474 35	वही
145.	08530 53	वही	199.	10481 34	वही
146.	08547 62	वही	200.	10483 36	1984-10-15
147.	08562 61	वही	201.	10485 38	1984-04-30
148.	08563 62	वही	202.	10486 39	1984-06-15
149.	08606 56	वही	203.	10494 39	1984-02-29
150.	08632 58	वही	204.	10497 42	1984-03-15
151.	09379 68	1984-02-15	205.	10499 44	1984-06-30
152.	09391 64	वही	206.	10501 21	1984-03-15
153.	09394 67	1984-07-15	207.	10505 25	वही
			208.	10508 28	वही

			1	2	3	4	5
209.	10509 29	1984-03-15	31.	03773 50		1984-03-31	
210.	10513 25	वहीं	32.	03774 51		1984-03-31	
211.	10522 26	वहीं	33.	03775 52		1984-03-31	
212.	10539 3	1984-03-31	34.	03776 53		1984-03-31	
213.	10555 35	वहीं	35.	03779 56		1984-03-31	
214.	10559 39	1984-05-31	36.	03809 45		1984-04-30	
215.	10579 43	1984-03-31	37.	03823 43		1984-04-30	
216.	10585 41	वहीं	38.	03948 55		1984-03-31	
217.	10588 14	वहीं	39.	04048 32		1983-05-15	
218.	10626 33	1984-04-15	40.	04100 19		1984-02-29	
219.	10680 39	वहीं	41.	04236 34		1984-02-29	
220.	10681 40	वहीं	42.	04261 35		1984-03-15	
221.	10723 33	वहीं	43.	04265 39		1984-03-15	
222.	10749 43	1984-04-30	44.	04268 42		1984-03-31	
			45.	04289 47		1984-03-31	
			46.	04300 25		1984-04-15	
			47.	04303 28		1984-04-15	
			48.	04317 34		1984-04-15	
			49.	04338 39		1984-04-30	
			50.	04472 44		1984,04,30	
			51.	04477 49		1984-04-15	
			52.	04600 34		1984-03-31	
			53.	04943 54		1984-03-15	
			54.	04965 60		1984-03-15	
			55.	05011 23		1984-03-15	
			56.	05019 31		1984-02-15	
			57.	05056 36		1984-02-15	
			58.	05067 39		1984-03-15	
			59.	05220 30		1984-03-31	
			60.	05224 34		1984-03-31	
			61.	05363 44		1984-03-31	
			62.	05370 43		1984-03-31	
			63.	05595 58		1984-03-31	
			64.	05803 47		1984-04-15	
			65.	05819 55		1984-02-15	
			66.	05823 51		1984-04-15	
			67.	05871 59		1984-01-31	
			68.	05890 62		1984-02-15	
			69.	05936 59		1984-02-29	
			70.	05962 61		1984-03-15	
			71.	05968 67		1984-03-15	
			72.	06004 28		1984-03-15	
			73.	06020 28		1984-03-31	
			74.	06039 39		1984-04-15	
			75.	06132 35		1984-03-31	
			76.	06171 42		1984-03-31	
			77.	06241 39		1984-03-15	
			78.	06362 47		1984-01-31	
			79.	06602 44		1983-12-31	
			80.	06669 63		1984-01-31	
			81.	06723 52		1984-02-15	
			82.	06762 59		1984-02-29	
			83.	06783 64		1984-02-29	
			84.	06788 69		1984-02-29	
			85.	06794 67		1984-02-29	
			86.	06795 68		1984-02-29	
			87.	06796 69		1984-02-29	
			88.	06797 70		1984-02-29	
			89.	06798 71		1983-02-29	
			90.	06799 72		1984-02-29	
			91.	06800 48		1984-02-29	
			92.	06810 50		1984-03-15	
			93.	06812 52		1984-03-15	
			94.	06826 58		1984-03-15	
			95.	06895 71		1984-04-30	
			96.	06896 72		1984-03-31	
			97.	06897 73		1984-04-15	

[सं. स.एम.ए./13: 12]

ए. एस. चं.मा. अपर महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1984

S.O. 4691.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies there 222 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of April 1983:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid upto
1	2	3
1.	00171 18	984-03-31
2.	00174 21	984-03-31
3.	00654 32	984-02-29
4.	01066 22	984-02-29
5.	01184 27	984-02-29
6.	01538 33	984-04-15
7.	01591 38	984-03-31
8.	01943 42	984-03-31
9.	02463 35	984-03-31
10.	02511 26	984-04-15
11.	02621 31	984-03-31
12.	02631 33	984-03-31
13.	02632 34	984-03-31
14.	02659 45	984-03-31
15.	02774 47	984-03-31
16.	02812 36	984-03-15
17.	02960 47	983-03-15
18.	02965 52	984-03-31
19.	02967 54	984-03-15
20.	02968 55	984-06-15
21.	02986 57	984-02-15
22.	03003 15	984-03-31
23.	03243 29	984-03-31
24.	03357 38	984-03-15
25.	03363 36	984-03-15
26.	03702 35	984-01-31
27.	03762 47	984-03-31
28.	03765 50	984-03-31
29.	03769 54	984-03-31
30.	03771 48	984-03-31

1	2	3	1	2	3
98.	06919 62	1984-03-31	161.	09497 73	1984-03-15
99.	06921 56	1984-03-31	162.	09511 54	1984-03-15
100.	06922 57	1984-04-15	163.	09529 64	1984-03-15
101.	06935 62	1984-04-15	164.	09535 62	1984-03-31
102.	06938 55	1984-04-15	165.	09537 64	1984-03-31
103.	06969 72	1984-06-30	166.	09538 65	1984-03-31
104.	07345 50	1983-05-15	167.	09540 59	1984-03-31
105.	07353 50	1983-11-30	168.	09541 60	1984-03-31
106.	07418 50	1984-03-31	169.	09546 65	1984-03-31
107.	07420 44	1984-04-30	170.	09552 63	1984-03-31
108.	07421 55	-do-	171.	09593 72	1984-03-31
109.	07482 58	1984-01-15	172.	09598 77	1984-03-31
110.	07510 45	1984-02-15	173.	09606 60	1984-04-15
111.	07577 64	1984-02-29	174.	09613 59	1984-03-31
112.	07579 66	1984-02-29	175.	09614 60	1984-04-15
113.	07588 67	1984-03-15	176.	09617 63	1984-03-31
114.	07590 61	1984-02-29	177.	09625 63	1984-04-15
115.	07596 67	1984-03-15	178.	09646 68	1984-04-30
116.	07603 49	1984-03-15	179.	10029 18	1983-10-31
117.	07608 54	1984-03-15	180.	10162 22	1983-12-15
118.	07613 51	1984-03-15	181.	10166 26	1984-03-31
119.	07629 59	1984-03-31	182.	10259 30	1984-01-15
120.	07686 68	1984-04-15	183.	10282 29	1983-01-31
121.	07687 69	1984-04-15	184.	10298 37	1983-02-15
122.	07695 69	1984-04-15	185.	10326 24	1984-02-15
123.	07698 72	1984-04-15	186.	10341 23	1984-02-15
124.	07702 51	1984-04-30	187.	10358 32	1984-02-15
125.	08203 41	1984-04-15	188.	10360 26	1984-02-15
126.	08214 44	1984-04-15	189.	10397 39	1984-02-29
127.	08313 46	1984-01-15	190.	10401 18	1984-03-15
128.	08339 56	1984-01-31	191.	10421 22	1984-03-15
129.	08350 51	1984-01-31	192.	10423 24	1984-09-30
130.	08401 45	1984-02-29	193.	10441 26	1984-11-30
131.	08414 50	1984-03-15	194.	10452 29	1984-03-15
132.	08416 52	1984-03-15	195.	10453 30	1984-07-15
133.	08431 51	1984-03-15	196.	10463 32	1984-03-15
134.	08435 55	1984-03-15	197.	10464 33	1984-03-15
135.	08439 59	1984-03-15	198.	10474 35	1984-03-15
136.	08453 57	1984-03-15	199.	10481 34	1984-03-15
137.	08454 58	1984-03-15	200.	10483 36	1983-10-15
138.	08455 59	1984-03-15	201.	10485 38	1984-04-30
139.	08458 62	1984-03-15	202.	10486 39	1984-06-15
140.	08483 63	1984-03-31	203.	10494 39	1984-02-29
141.	08508 55	1984-03-31	204.	10497 42	1984-03-15
142.	08518 57	1984-07-31	205.	10499 44	1984-06-30
143.	08526 57	1984-04-15	206.	10501 21	1984-03-15
144.	08527 58	1984-04-15	207.	10505 25	1984-03-15
145.	08530 53	1984-04-15	208.	10508 28	1984-03-15
146.	08547 62	1984-04-15	209.	10509 29	1984-03-15
147.	08562 61	1984-04-15	210.	10513 25	1984-03-15
148.	08563 62	1984-04-15	211.	10522 26	1984-03-15
149.	08606 56	1984-04-15	212.	10539 35	1984-03-31
150.	08632 58	1984-04-15	213.	10555 35	1984-03-31
151.	09379 68	1984-02-15	214.	10559 39	1984-05-31
152.	09391 64	1984-02-15	215.	10579 43	1994-03-31
153.	09394 67	1984-07-15	216.	10585 41	1984-03-31
154.	09429 61	1984-02-29	217.	10588 44	1984-03-31
155.	09432 56	1984-02-29	218.	10626 33	1984-04-15
156.	09442 58	1984-02-29	219.	10680 39	1984-04-15
157.	09449 65	1984-02-29	220.	10681 40	1984-04-15
158.	09457 65	1984-02-29	221.	10723 33	1984-04-15
159.	09459 67	1984-02-29	222.	10749 43	1984-04-30
160.	09461 61	1984-02-29			

[No. CMD/13 ; 12]

A.S. CHEEMA, Addl. Director General

## संस्कृति विभाग

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली 14 दिसम्बर, 1984

(पुरातत्व)

का. आ. 4692.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) तारीख 7 जनवरी, 1984 के पृष्ठ 23-24 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व-सर्वेक्षण) का अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 29 तारीख 24 दिसम्बर, 1983 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में उल्लेख अनुसूचा में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय का दो मास का सूचना दी थी और उन अधिसूचना का एक प्रति प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) का धारा 4 की अवधानुसार उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक के समीप एक महज दृश्य स्थान पर लगा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना को राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ 9 जनवरी, 1984 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी, और केन्द्रीय सरकार को जनता से कोई आक्षेप नहीं प्राप्त हुआ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, इससे उल्लेख अनुसूचा में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करता है।

अनुसूची						
राज्य	जिला	तहसील	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्याएँ	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उत्तर प्रदेश	आगरा	आगरा	ताजगंज	नाष्ट किए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथावशित बाह्य खंभा और सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्याएँ 150 के भाग में समाविष्ट समोपवर्ती क्षेत्र	नोचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथावशित सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 150 का भाग	73 वर्गमीटर
सोमार्प				स्वामित्व	टिप्पण	
(8)				(9)	(10)	
उत्तर: गृह सं. 18/3-8 और सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 150 का शेष भाग				राज्य सरकार	धार्मिक उपयोग में नहीं है।	
पूर्व: सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 150 का शेष भाग						
दक्षिण: गली						
पश्चिम: सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 150 का शेष भाग						

[सं. 2/2/75-संस्मा.]

## DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1984

## (ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 4692.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India), No. S.O. 29, dated the 24th December, 1983, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 7th January, 1984, at pages 23-24, the Central Government gave two months' notice of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in Schedule annexed to the said notification to be of national importance, and a

copy of the said notification was affixed in a conspicuous place near the said ancient monument, as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958);

And whereas the Gazette copies of the said notification were made available to the public on the 9th January, 1984;

And whereas no objections have been received from the public by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Taj Ganj	Bagah Khamba together with adjoining area comprised in part of survey plot No. 150 as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	Part of survey plot No. 150 as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	73 sq. metres	North.—House No. 18/3-8 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 150 East.—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 150 South.—Street. West.—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 150	State Government	Not in religious use

[No. 2/2/75-M]

का. आ. 4593:—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 31 दिसंबर, 1983 के पृष्ठ 5185 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 4775 तारीख 6 दिसंबर, 1983 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से उपायद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक का राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय को दो मास की सूचना दी थी और उक्त अधिसूचना की एक प्रति प्राचीन संस्मारक और पुरातत्वोद्भव स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा यथावश्यक उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक के समीप सहज दृश्यस्थान पर चिपका दी गई थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां 3 जनवरी, 1984 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और स्वामी से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इसमें उपायद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करती है।

## अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	अवस्थान	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उड़ीसा	पुरी	भुवनेश्वर	भुवनेश्वर	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्यांक 873 में समाविष्ट परमगुरु का मंदिर और उसका आसन्न क्षेत्र।	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्यांक 873	0.190 एकड़

सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पण
(8)	(9)	(10)
उत्तर : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 4490	निजी	धार्मिक उपयोग में नहीं है
पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 871		
दक्षिण : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्यांक-3946, 4347, 4349, 4346 और 3940		
पश्चिम : सड़क		

[सं० 2/2/82-सं.मा०]

एम० एस० नागराजा राव, महानिदेशक और पदेन संयुक्त सचिव



S.O. 4693.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 4775 dated the 6th December, 1983 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated the 31st December, 1983 at page 5185, the Central Government gave two months' notice of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification to be of national importance and a copy of the said notification was affixed in a conspicuous place near the said ancient monument as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monument and

Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 (24 of 1958);

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 3rd January, 1984;

And whereas the objection received from the owner has been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

#### SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	9	10
Orissa	Puri	Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Paraniguru temples together with adjacent area comprised in survey plot No. 873	Survey plot No. 873	0.190 Acres	North.—Survey Plot No. 4490 East.—Survey plot No. 871 South.—Survey plot No. 3946, 4347, 4349, 4356 and 3940 West.—Road.	Private	Not in religious use.

[No. 2/2/82-M]

M. S. NAGARAJA RAO, Director General & Ex-officio Jt. Secy.

#### सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4694—जन्मदिन अभिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन.ए.आर. केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड द्वारा प्रमाणित फिल्मों (वीडियो फिल्मों को छोड़कर) के संबंध में फिल्म का एक प्रिंट/वीडियो कॉपी को जमा करने से संबंधित अनिवार्य (अवश्या) नियम के 1983 के नियम 28 के उप नियम (1) के उपबन्धों से 1-1-85 से 31-3-85 तक की अवधि के लिए हम जहाँ पर कुछ देशों के हिट अविश्वक फिल्म की शूटिंग स्ट्रिप को केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के पास जमा कराया।

[फाइल नं. 806/21/83-एफ (सी)]  
के एन. वेङ्कटरामन, अवर सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4694.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby grants exemption from the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 28 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 relating to deposit of a print/video copy of the film in respect of films (excluding video films) certified by the Central Board of Film Certification for the period 1st January, 1985 to 31st March, 1985 subject to the condition that the applicant shall deposit a shooting script of the film to the Central Board of Film Certification.

[File No. 806/21, 83-FC (I)]

K. S. VENKATARAMAN, Under Secy

#### नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4795.—मादी श्रमिक (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी. पी. रामाराव को विभागाध्यक्ष डाक नेचर बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और उसने प्रमाणन के लिए भारत सरकार, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) को दिनांक 26 जून, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2482 में निम्नलिखित सलाह देती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "मादी श्रमिकों का नेतृत्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्षक के तहत एक संख्या (1) में मौजूदा प्रविष्टि "श्री एम. पी. गूट्ट" के स्थान पर "श्री वी. वी. रामाराव" प्रविष्टि रखी जाय।

टिप्पणी:—मुख्य अधिसूचना दिनांक 10-7-82 के भारत के राजपत्र में भाग 2 खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 2595 पर नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 26 जून, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2482 के तहत प्रकाशित हुई थी।

[फाइल नं. एन डी वी/6/84-ए एम (एन)]  
सुदेश कुमार, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4695.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V.V. Rama Rao as member of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board and for that purpose amends the notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2482 dated the 16th June, 1982 as follows namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the Dock Workers", against item No. (1) for the existing entry the entry "Shri V. V. Rama Rao" shall be substituted.

Note :—The principal Notification was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dt. 10-7-82 at page 2595 vide Government notification, Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 2482, dt. 26-6-82.

[H. No. LDV/6/84-US:L]  
SUDESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4696—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड (iii) के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने चिक्काबालापुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-1-1985 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-13/84-पी एच. बी.]

श्री राम सिंह, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी.)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P &amp; T Board)

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4696.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specified 1-1-1985 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chickaballapur Telephone Exchange, Karnataka Circle.

[No. 5-13/84-PHB]

B. R. SINGH, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

## ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4697.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अन्तर्गत में ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों जिनके कर्मचारी-सूच्य ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है—

1. विपणन तथा निरीक्षण निदेशानुय, बैरेल्वर, कर्णाट राज्य का पेय उत्पादन, पोस्ट बैरेल्वर, कुदरगोड, जामनगर-361002 (गुजरात)

2. विपणन तथा निरीक्षण निदेशानुय, पत्रार्थ मंत्राल, इन्द्रप्रस्थ सोमायटी (शकर भवन के सामने), गार्गी ब्रिज के पास शाहपुर, अहमदाबाद-380001

3. विपणन तथा निरीक्षण निदेशानुय, सिंधु निधान, सिंधु नगर, गली नं. -1 अबोहर (पंजाब)-152116

[संख्या ई-11011/15/84-हिन्दी]

नरेन्द्र पाल मिश्र, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1984

S.O. 4697.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Rural Development, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Bodashwar, Cotton and Wool Press Compound, P.O. Bodashpur, Bunder Road, Jamnagar-361002, Gujarat.
2. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, 1st Floor, Indraprastha Society (opposite Shankar Bhavan), near Gandhi Bridge, Shahpur, Ahmedabad-380004.
3. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Sindhu Niwas, Sindhu Nagar, Gali No. 1, Abohar (Punjab)-152116.

[No. E. 11011/15/84-Hindi]

N. P. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

## पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4698.—वायुयान नियम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस मंत्रालय की तारीख 23 जुलाई, 1984 की अधिसूचना संख्या ए.बी.—18013/2/82-ए.सी. के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा तत्काल से और 22 जुलाई 1986 तक एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के मण्डलों में, वित्त मंत्रालय (व्यय विभाग) के सचिव (व्यय) को निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का.संख्या ए.बी.-18013/2/82-ए.सी.]

शान्तनु कंसल, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM &amp; CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1984

S.O. 4698.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporation Act 1953 (27 of 1953) and in continuation of this Ministry's Notification No. AV-18013/2/82-AC, dated the 23rd July, 1984, the Central Government hereby appoint Secretary (Expenditure) Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) as a Director on the Boards of Air India and Indian Airlines with immediate effect and upto 22nd July, 1986.

[F. No. AV-18013/2/82-AC]

SHANTANU CONSUL. Dy. Secy.

## श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4699.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम विभाग के अवर सचिव श्री नवेद मसूद को 14-12-1984 से अपने आदेश जारी होने तक उत्प्रवास संरक्षी-आई वम्बई के सभी कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता है।

[संख्या ए-22012/3/84-उत्प्रवास-2]

राजीव मिस्तर, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR &amp; REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1984

S.O. 4699.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, read with Section 5, of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government (hereby authorises Shri Naved Masood, Under Secretary, Department of Labour to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants-I, Bombay, with effect from 14-12-1984, till further orders.

[No. A-22012/3/84-Emig-II]

RAJEEV MITTER, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1984

S.O. 4700.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Murulidih 20/21 pits Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th December, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 58 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

## PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Murulidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

State : Bihar

Industry : Coal

Dhanbad, the 28th November, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. 1-20012(210)/83-D II-A dated the 17th/19th December, 1983.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Murulidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal

Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad in demoting Shri Rupri Mahato, Electrician (Category-VI) to the post of Electrician Helper (in Category II) with effect from September, 1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?”

The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri Rupri Mahato was appointed as Electrician Helper in Cat. II by appointment letter dated 29-5-80. He was posted at 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of Mohuda Area. He was on probation for a period of one year and was to be confirmed after completion of one year. The concerned workman while continuing on probation as Electrician Helper managed to prepare a letter of promotion dated 12-11-81 whereby he claimed to have been promoted to the post of Electrician in Category VI. The said order of promotion was contrary to the norms of promotion of the management and the same was illegal and void and therefore it was not given effect and the said letter of promotion was cancelled. According to the accepted procedures and rules of the management an electrician helper can be promoted to the post of Electrician in Cat. IV after completion of minimum number of years of experience prescribed under the rules. The case of electrician in Cat. IV can be considered for promotion to Cat. V and similarly an electrician in Cat. V can be considered for promotion to Cat. VI when the concerned workman was appointed by the Headquarters as Electrician helper, the local management had no authority to appoint him as Electrician without obtaining prior permission from the appointing authority. The site in-charge had no authority to engage the concerned workman as Electrician and to float a note sheet with some ulterior motive. The higher officials were cheated or were influenced in regularising the concerned workman to Electrician Cat. VI and they acted prejudicial to the interest of the management in contravention of the norms of the promotion of the management. As soon as the matter was detected the promotion of the concerned workman as cancelled vide office order dated 14-12-81 and the same was not given effect to. The concerned workman was not entrusted with the duties of electrician. The management did not demote the concerned workman by putting him as Electrician Helper category II but it was a case of cancellation of promotion order which was illegal and void being contrary to the rules of promotion and the workman cannot take advantage of his manipulation. The concerned workman, therefore, is not entitled to any relief.

The case of the concerned workman is that he was appointed to the post of Electrician Helper in Cat. II and reported for joining his duties on 19-6-80, to the Superintendent, 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery. He joined his duties from 19-6-80 in Diesel Generating Project. From November, 1980 he was asked and allowed to perform his duties of Electrician as he was a qualified person for the same having passed ITI examination in Electric and holding National Trade certificate for the same. As the concerned workman continued to work as Electrician from November, 1980 at the D.G. Station Murulidih, the then Site-in-Charge recommended the Superintendent 20/21 Pits Colliery Murulidih to pay the difference of wages to the concerned workman vide his letter dated 10-1-81 and as there was shortage of staff it was also requested in that letter for issuing an Office Order to regularise the concerned workman made representation to the General Manager, Mohuda Area for proper designation and category and the same was recommended by the concerned higher officials after verifying and scrutinising all the details. Thereafter an Office order dated 12-11-81 was issued from the office of the General Manager, Mohuda Area under the signature of the Personnel Manager regularising the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI with immediate effect. After being regularised as Electrician in Cat. VI he started drawing his wages of Electrician Cat. VI. The concerned workman continued to work at D.G. Station Murulidih but his name was continuing on the role of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery and as such the Superintendent of 20/21 Pits Colliery desired the names of the workers of the D.G. Station should be transferred from the role of 20/21 Pits Colliery to the D.G. Station and a letter to that effect was written to the General Manager, Mohuda Area. At the time of transfer of the name of the concerned workman from the role of 20/21 Pits Colliery to the D.G. Station, the management of 20/21 Pits did not mention the proper designation and category of the concerned workman and instead of mentioning as Electrician in Cat. VI it was mentioned as Electrician Helper in Cat. II. The said error was pointed out to the management and a request was made to correct the same but

the same error was not rectified. The concerned workman is continuing to work as Electrician since November, 1980 without any break. The management did not issue any letter to the concerned workman as to why his designation was changed as Electrical Helper Cat. II from Electrician Cat. VI. The letter of promotion of the concerned workman was never cancelled and no intimation to that effect was given to him. The aforesaid action of the management amounts to change of service conditions of the concerned workman requiring notice under section 9(A) of the I.D. Act but no such notice was issued to the concerned workman. The action of the management in demoting the concerned workman was unjustified.

The point for consideration is whether the management was justified in demoting the concerned workman from the post of Electrician Cat. VI to the post of Electrical Helper Cat. II with effect from September, 1982.

The management and the workmen both have examined two witnesses such to prove their respective cases. They have also exhibited documents.

Admittedly, the concerned workman Rupi Mahato was first appointed as Electrician Helper in Cat. II. Ext. M-1 is a letter of appointment dated 29-5-80 which shows that the concerned workman was appointed as Electrician Helper in Cat. II. It is also admitted that he joined duties on 17-6-80. Ext. M-2 is the joining letter which shows that he joined on 17-6-80. MW-1 has also stated that the concerned workman joined duties on 17-6-80 vide Ext. M-2 as Electrician Helper. Thus, there is no dispute regarding the fact that the concerned workman was appointed as Electrical Helper in Cat. II and had joined his duties on 17-6-80. The case of the concerned workman in his W.S. is that from November, 1980 he was asked and allowed to perform the duties of Electrician. Against the said case made out by the concerned workman in his W.S. WW-1 has stated that he worked as Electrical Helper only for about 25 days and that thereafter the management was taking work of Electrician from him due to shortage of Electrician and that since then he is continuously working as Electrician. There is absolutely no paper to show that the concerned workman was asked to work as Electrician only after about 25 days of his joining as Electrician helper in Cat. II. The concerned workman cannot be allowed to give evidence against his own pleadings and he cannot snatch a decision that he was working as Electrician only after 25 days of his joining in face of his definite case made out in the W.S. that he was asked to work as Electrician from November, 1980.

Ext. W-3 dated 10-1-81 is an Office letter written by Shri J. N. Mahanti, Engineer Incharge F & M D.G. Station Murulidih to the Superintendent 20/21 Pits Colliery Murulidih regarding payment of difference of wages of the concerned workman. It is stated in this letter that the concerned workman who is posted to D.G. Station Murulidih and working as Electrician as D.G. Station Murulidih should be paid the difference of wages from November, 1980 onwards. This letter also will show that the concerned workman was working as Electrician from November, 1980 and not before that as asserted in his evidence. Ext. W-4 is an application dated 24-6-81 written by the concerned workman to the General Manager Mohuda for the change of his designation and proper categorisation for payment of his wages. It appears from this letter that he is working as Electrician but he was being paid the wages of Electrician helper. WW-1 has stated that the Engineer of Murulidih of 20/21 Pits had recommended for payment of difference of wages of Electrician but when he did not get the difference of wages he filed his application Ext. W-4 dated 24-6-80 for payment of difference of wages. He has further stated that his controlling Officer had given note on his application recommending payment of difference of wages to him and that on the basis of the said recommendation his service were regularised as Electrician vide Office Order Ext. W-5 dated 12-11-81. It will appear from the recommendation of the Engineer that he had given a note that the concerned workman is working as Electrician at D.G. station Murulidih since one year and that he had been given difference of wages for the same and that he should be regularised as Electrician in Cat. VI. The order Ext. W-5 was issued by the Personnel Manager Shri A. D. Shukla who has been examined as MW-2. He has stated that the concerned workman had filed a petition for regularisation in Cat. VI and the said application was forwarded to the General Manager with a remark that he is getting difference of wages of Cat. VI and

that he should be regularised. He has stated that the General Manager, sent the application to him asking him to issue order of regularisation of the concerned workman and thereafter he issued the letter of regularisation Ext. W-5. In his cross-examination he has stated that only the representation of the concerned workman containing the recommendation and order of the Area Manager was received by him and that the entire file was not received by him. It appears, therefore that MW-2 had issued the Office order Ext. W-5 on the basis of the facts stated in the recommendation on Ext. W-4. The recommendation of the Engineer admittedly stated wrong fact about the payment of the difference of wages of Electrician Cat. VI to the concerned workman as admittedly no difference of wages had been paid to the concerned workman as will also appear from the very facts stated in the application Ext. W-4. Thus MW-2 was swayed away in passing the order of regularisation of the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI being misled by the recommendation of the Engineer that the concerned workman was already drawing the difference of wages of Electrician Cat. VI.

MW-1 Shri S. N. P. Singh is a Personnel Manager of BCCI. He has stated that a circular was promulgated regarding the promotion policy of the Wage Board employees regarding Electrical and Mechanical trade vide Ext. M-10 and there is another circular Ext. M-11 regarding promotion policy in respect of Electrician and Mechanical non-executive. He has further stated that an Electrical Helper in Cat. II can be promoted to Cat. IV at the initial stage according to the promotion policy and in case of regularisation also a workman cannot be regularised to a Category higher than category IV from Cat. II. He has also stated about the channel of promotion and has stated that from cat. IV the channel of promotion is to Category V and from Cat. V to Cat. VI and that similar is the case in respect of regularisation also. He has also stated that no Officer has the power to regularise or promote an Electrical Helper to the post of Electrician in Cat. VI directly. MW-2 has also stated on that fact. He has stated that he did not know from before that the regularisation of the concerned workman was irregular and he came to know of it 10 to 15 days after the issuance of the order of regularisation from some Electricians who had approached him and told him that the regularisation of the concerned workman in Electrician Category VI was irregular and not in accordance with the order scheme as they who were senior to him have not been regularised in Cat. VI. Thereafter MW-2 reported the matter to the General Manager and the General Manager asked him to keep the matter in abeyance and asked him to issue order regarding keeping the said order of regularisation in abeyance. Ext. M-4 dated 14-12-1981 is the order by which Office order of the regularisation of the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI was kept in abeyance. Thus the order of abeyance was passed just after a month of the Office order by which the concerned workman was regularised as Electrician in Cat. VI. Ext. M-5 is dated 12-7-82 by MW-2 in which it is stated that the Office order dated (Ext. M-4) 14-12-81 was not implemented as yet although a copy of the same was handed over to one Mr. Tewary on 1-3-82 under receipt. It appears that the order of abeyance was not conveyed to the Office and as such the concerned workman drew his wages of Electrician Cat. VI. Ext. W-20 series are wage slips issued to the concerned workman which shows that he was paid the wages of Cat. VI from the month of December, 1981 to August, 1982. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman had taken the wages of Electrician Cat. VI and that all the attempts made by the management by its order to keep the order of regularisation in abeyance was not complied with. The fact remains that after the order of regularisation of the concerned workman in Electrician Cat. VI he was paid the wages of Cat. VI about 9 months.

The facts and evidence discussed above will show that the order was passed for regularisation of the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI vide Office order Ext. W-5 dated 12-11-81 and that he had been paid the wages of Electrician Cat. VI.

The case of the concerned workman is that when he had already been regularised as Electrician in Cat. VI and had drawn the wages of Cat. VI for about 9 months the management had no right to demote him to his original post of Electric Helper Cat. II without giving him a notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act as the said change was a change

in conditions of the service of the concerned workman. The case of the management is that the said order was not a demotion but it was a case of cancellation of the promotion order which was illegal and void. Whatever the reasons for cancellation may but the fact is that there was a change in the conditions of service of the concerned workman as he was already regularised as Electrician in Cat. VI and had drawn wages of Cat. VI. In my opinion a notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act was necessary before putting back the concerned workman to his old job of Electrician Helper in Cat. II, which was admittedly a post of lower category drawing lesser wages.

As the entire facts are before the Tribunal, I do not think it proper to perpetuate an illegal order. If I pass an Award that the order of demotion had been passed without complying with the provisions of Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act and put the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI, it would be confirming illegal order in as much as the regularisation of the concerned workman as Electrician in Cat. VI from Electrical Helper in Cat. II was against the rules of promotion framed by the management. It will be evident from Ext. M-11 and the evidence of MW-1 that the normal channel of promotion/regularisation of Electrical Helper Cat. II is to the post of Electrician Cat. IV and that no promotion or regularisation can be made to Electrician Cat. V or VI directly from Electrical Helper Cat. II. The evidence of MW-1 and the notes on Ext. W-5 and the Office letter Ext. W-3 show that the concerned workman was being taken the work of Electrician from November, 1980 and as such the concerned workman was working as Electrician in Cat. IV and not as Electrician in Cat. V or VI. From the evidence which is on the record it appears that the concerned workman had worked as an Electrician and it was for this reason that he was regularised as Electrician but his categorisation in Cat. VI was wrong and it ought to have been in Cat. IV. This position is almost accepted by the learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the concerned workman that the normal channel of promotion from Electrical Helper Cat. II was to Electrician Cat. IV. Considering all these facts I hold that the concerned workman can be regularised as Electrician in Cat. IV since 12-11-1981 as stated in the Office order Ext. W-5 and he is also entitled to the difference of wages between Cat. II and Cat. IV from the month of November, 1980.

In view of the discussion made above I hold that the action of the management in demoting Shri Runi Mahato to the post of Electrician Helper in Cat. II with effect from September, 1982 is not justified. I further hold that the concerned workman is entitled to be regularised as Electrician in Cat. IV since 12-11-1981 and he is further entitled to get the difference of wages between the Cat. II and Cat. IV from November, 1980. The management may however adjust the amount which he has paid to the concerned workman in respect of the wages of Cat. VI.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(210)/83-D. III (A)]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4701.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 55 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

1245 GI/84—12

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.  
On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. K. Ghosh, Member, Executive Committee Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th December, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012/195/83[D-III(A)], dated, the 9th December, 1983 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Kusunda Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited in not promoting Shri P. D. Sharma to Clerical Special Grade when his Junior Shri Kunwar Singh, has been promoted to that grade, is justified? If not, to what relief is Shri P. D. Sharma entitled and from which date?"

On receipt of the order of reference, notices were issued to the parties and both the parties appeared through their representatives. The management filed their W.S. but in spite of several adjournment no W.S. was filed on behalf of the concerned workman. Shri B. K. Ghosh who represents the case for the workmen in the reference has submitted and has given in writing in the margin of the Order sheet that as the concerned workman has died, the union does not want to pursue the reference any further.

In view of the fact that the concerned workman has died and the union does not press for an Award, I hold that the action of the management of Kusunda Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not promoting the concerned workman to Clerical Special Grade is justified and that the concerned workman who is now dead is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-20012(195)/83-D.III(A)]

S.O. 4702.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 63 of 1984

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.  
On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad the 7th December, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, in exercise of the powers conferred on them

under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(227)/84-D.III(A); dated the 22nd September, 1984 :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Khan Mazdoor Congress for regularisation of Shri Jagdish Singh as Onsetter by the management of East Bhuggatdih Colliery in Kustore Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited is justified? If so, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled?"

On receipt of the order of reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. After several adjournment Shri G. Prasad, Advocate representing the employers files before me a memorandum of settlement. He also further submitted that as per terms of settlement the concerned workman has been regularised as Onsetter in Cat. IV with effect from the date of settlement. Thus there remains no more dispute between the parties. I accordingly accept the said settlement and pass an Award in terms of settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

#### ANNEXURE

#### MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF EAST BHUGGATDIH COLLIERY AND THE GENERAL SECRETARY, KHAN MAZDOOR CONGRESS

##### Representing Management :

1. Agent, East Bhuggatdih Colliery.
2. Sr. Personnel Officer, East Bhuggatdih Colliery.
3. Personnel Officer, Kustore Area.

##### Representing Union/Workman :

Shri S. P. Singh,  
General Secretary,  
Khan Mazdoor  
Congress.

Shri Jagdish Singh, General Mazdoor was being engaged as Onsetter in Leave/Sick vacancies but he was being paid difference of wages of Category IV. Since, he was not regularised as Onsetter, Union raised I.D. before A.L. (C), Dhanbad vice Case No. 1/94/84 B2. The case ended in failure. The matter was again put up before the General Manager who advised to settle this dispute amicably after discussion with the concerned union (workman). Accordingly the matter was discussed with the Union and after protracted discussion both the parties agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms and conditions :—

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS :

1. It is agreed between the parties that Shri Jagdish Singh, General Mazdoor will be regularised as Onsetter in Cat. IV with immediate effect.
2. It is also agreed that this settlement disposes all the differences between the Management and concerned Union/Workman.
3. It is further agreed that copy of the settlement will be send to the authorities concerned under I.D. Act, 1947 and Rules made thereunder.

##### Representing Management :

(V. K. SINGH)

Agent,

East Bhuggatdih Colliery

##### Representing Workman :

(S. P. SINGH)

General Secretary,

Khan Mazdoor Congress

(R. P. SINGH)

Sr. Personnel Officer.

East Bhuggatdih Colliery.

(K. D. PRASAD)

Personnel Officer,

Kustore Area.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(227)/84-D.III(A)]

S.O. 4703.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B. K. Traders and M/s. Coal Beneficiation Service, Contractors, Dugda Coal Washery, P. O. Dugda, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 11th December, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI S. B. SINGH, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), DHANBAD AND ARBITRATOR APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 10-A OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

#### PARTIES :

- (1) M/s. B. K. Traders, Contractors, Dugda Coal Washery, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih.
- (2) M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service, Contractors, Dugda Coal Washery, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih

#### AND

- (1) The Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh (HMS), Bihar Building, At & P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad.

#### APPEARANCES :

##### For Management :

- (1) Sri Pradeep Kumar, Authorised Representative of M/s. B. K. Traders, Contractors, Dugda Coal Washery, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih.
- (2) Sri P. K. Roy Partner of M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service, Contractor, Dugda Coal Washery, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih.

##### For Workmen :

- (1) Sri K. B. Singh, Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh, Bihar Building, P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad.
- (2) Sri Ram Singh, Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh, Dugda Coal Washery Branch, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

#### AWARD

There was an industrial dispute between: (1) M/s. B. K. Traders, (2) M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service. Contractors of Dugda Coal Washery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen represented by Janta Mazdoor Sangh (HMS), Bihar Building, At & P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad over a charter of 17 demands. As per the settlement dated 30-7-84, the parties agreed to refer the matter to the arbitration of Sri S. B. Singh, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad under Section 10-A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and in pursuance of the same, the following specific matters covering the 17 demands of the workmen were notified under sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 under the Notification No. L-20013/1/84 D.III(A) dated 13th August, 1984 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour, New Delhi.

#### SPECIFIC MATTER IN DISPUTE :

"Whether the following demands of the workmen employed by M/s. B. K. Traders and M/s. Coal Waste

Beneficiation Service, Contractor, Dugda Coal Washery, P.O. Dugda, Distt. Giridih, are justified :

- (1) Eight hour duty per day.
- (2) Wages at the rate of Rs. 22 per tonne.
- (3) Issue of employment cards at all workers.
- (4) Fall back wages for idle period.
- (5) Free medical facility for whole family.
- (6) 10 paid holidays in a year.
- (7) Weekly off with Wages.
- (8) House rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 50 per worker.
- (9) Night Allowance @Rs. 2 per night per worker.
- (10) Supply of Coal Shovels and baskets free of cost twice in a year.
- (11) Time-rated workers to be paid at the rate of Rs. 30 per day.
- (12) Annual Bonus and Production Bonus at par with washery workers.
- (13) Fortnightly payment of wages.
- (14) Holiday wage at the average earning basis for a week.
- (15) E.L./C.L. as per Factories Act, 1947.
- (16) Free education to the workers' children.
- (17) Payment of House rent allowance to Drivers, Khalasis, Pump Operators, Supervisors, Munshis; @ Rs. 50 with retrospective effect from the date of contract.

If so, what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

The parties had agreed that the Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months, from the date of publication of the agreement in the Official Gazette by the Government of India or within such further time as extended by mutual agreement between them in writing. During the course of hearing on 10-11-84, the parties extended the period from three months to three and half months.

The specific matter in industrial dispute was heard by me on various dates and finally on 13-11-84. The Parties submitted their written statements and they had also requested the Arbitrator to make spot-study at Dugda and in view of the same. I visited the place of work in Dugda Coal Washery on 10-1-84 in the presence of the parties. On the request of the Union another adjournment was allowed and the matter was finally heard on 13-11-84. The specific matters in dispute are discussed below :

(1) Eight Hour Duty per day :

During the course of hearing on 12-10-84 it was stated by the Union that the dispute relating to eight hours duty per day is only in respect of Belt Conveyor Loaders. There are 72 such loaders with M/s. B. K. Traders and 95 with M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service. It was further stated by the Union that Belt Conveyor Loaders, work starts on the arrival of Railway Wagons and they have to wait for 24 hours for arrival of wagons without any extra remuneration. In view of the above, the Union demanded that there should be fixed duty for eight hours and in case the workmen are required to wait beyond fixed duty of eight hours they should be paid overtime wages as per rules.

In reply to the above, the contention of the Contractors is that except Belt Conveyor Loaders, the duty hours of all the workmen have been fixed. As regards, the duty hours of Belt Conveyor Loaders, the same depends on the arrival of railway wagons. As per the normal practice prevailing in the coal industry the working hours of Wagon Loaders start from the time of arrival of the Railway Wagons. The Belt Conveyor Loaders who are piece rated workers, their duty is linked with the placement of wagons and hence their duty starts from the time of the placement of Wagons.

The contentions of the parties have been examined by me. It is well-known that the placement of Railway Wagons on the sidings is uncertain and as per the prevailing practice in Coal Industry the Wagon Loaders are informed about the placement of the Wagons immediately when the intimation of placement are received. The Wagon Loaders have to work on normal wages for a period of eight hours and this wage period commences from the time of the placement of Wagons. The work of Conveyor Belt Loaders is dependent on the placement of Wagons and therefore, eight hours duty should be counted from the time of the placement of the wagons and in case they work beyond eight hours they should be paid overtime wages as per the provisions of law.

(2) Payment of Wages @ Rs. 22 per tonne.

In the written statement submitted by the Union it has been stated that M/s. B. K. Traders are paying wages @ Rs. 15.15 per tonne to their workers whereas the said contractors are getting from the management of Dugda Coal Washery @ Rs. 26.86 per tonne. Likewise M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Services are paying to their workers @ Rs. 15.20 per tonne whereas they are getting from the management of Dugda Coal Washery @ Rs. 26.39 per tonne. In view of the above, the Union demanded that the rates of wages of the workers should be increased to the rate of Rs. 22 per tonne.

In reply to the above, the Contractors have stated that Dugda Coal Washery belongs to M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., and the contract work awarded to them consists of

- ✓ (a) Recovery of slurry from inside and outside ponds.
- (b) Loading the same to trucks/dumpers and transporting them to the site of belt conveyors.

For the purpose of performing the above work three distinct gangs of workmen are engaged: (1) for excavation of slurry, (2) Loading them into dumper truck, and (3) Loading into conveyor belt. All the workmen engaged in the above operations are paid on piece rate basis. The present contract has been given to them only for a term of one year viz. for 1983-84 with the provisions of extending the same for one more year with the same terms and conditions. The contractors engaged earlier had given an increase of about 14 per cent on the wages rates during the each two years contracts of 1978-79 and 1979-80 and 1980-81 and 1981-82. The Contract was awarded through tender for one year i.e. 1982-83 and during this year also an increase of 14 per cent was allowed by the earlier contractors.

The present contract work was given by fresh tender for the year 1983-84 with a provision that the same may be extended for one more year with same terms and conditions. The present contractors also gave an increase of 14% in the wage rates. Thus, there has been increase in the wage rates of these workers for four times during the period 1978 to 1983. At present the workers are being paid on piece rate basis and their average earnings are at about Rs. 20 to 25. per day.

There was a conciliation settlement before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 between M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service and their workmen represented by Coal Washeries Workers' Union (INTUC) on 22-7-83. It was agreed that the workers will be paid wages at the following rates :

(a) Excavation of slurry from inside ponds and stracking the same at the bank of the ponds	Rs. 7.60 per tonne
(b) Loading of the above slurry into tripping trucks/dumpers for dumping near the belt conveyor.	Rs. 3.80 per tonne
(c) Loading of the dumped slurry brought by dumpers on the running conveyor belt.	Rs. 3.80 per tonne
	Rs. 15.20 per tonne

It was also agreed not to raise any dispute in respect of the above items during the currency of the contract or first two months extended period thereof. Likewise there was similar conciliation agreement on 18-6-83 before the A.L.C. (C), Hazaribagh in the matter of Industrial dispute between M/s. B. K. Traders and their workmen represented by Coal Waste Beneficiation Service and their workmen represented by Coal Washery Shramik Sangh. Sri Sriram Singh signed as General Secretary of the Union. It was agreed to apy commission at the rate 0.05 ps per tonne to the workers engaged on belt loading in addition to their existing wages. Sri Sriram Singh is now representing the same workmen as Secretary, Jania Mazdoor Sangh (HMS).

At present M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service are paying to their workers @ Rs. 15.20 per tonne whereas M/s. B. K. Traders @ Rs. 15.10 per tonne. The nature of work of both the contractors are similar and therefore, M/s. B. K. Traders should also pay at the same rate of Rs. 15.20 per tonne as paid by M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service.

The settlement is under Section 12(3) of I.D. Act before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh and the same is in force till the currency of the present contract. The said settlement is binding on all the workmen and therefore it is not advisable to interfere with the same till the currency of the present contract.

#### (3) Issue of Employment cards to all the Workers :

In their written statement dated 14th Sept. '84 it was stated by the Union that as per the provisions of C.L. (R&A) Act, 1970 the contractors are required to issue employment cards to the workers employed by them. In view of that all the workers employed by the contractors should be issued employment cards. During the course of hearing on 12-10-84, it was further stated by the Union that 200 workers employed by M/s. B. K. Traders as detailed in their letter dated 9-10-84 have been issued employment cards. The other workers employed by M/s. B. K. Traders and M/s. Coal Waste Beneficiation Service have been duly issued employment cards. In their letter dated 13-11-84, the Union, however, stated that the list of 200 workers supplied by them was old and many of them have left the job and the Union submitted a different set of 169 such workers who have not been issued employment cards by M/s. B. K. Traders.

In reply to the above, M/s. B. K. Traders stated that they have issued employment cards to all the workmen employed by them. Their works pot is just adjacent to the area where slurry flows outside the boundry of Dugda Coal Washery and outside agencies are collecting and selling the slurry on which neither the management of Dugda Coal Washery nor their contractors have any control. Such outside agencies are employing about 1,500 workers. The Wages paid by them (M/s. B. K. Traders) are much higher than wages paid to the workers employed by outside agencies and in view of that some of the workers employed by outside agencies are always eager to come on their rolls. It was also stated that 73 additional workers were enrolled, by the Contractor at the instance of the said Union recently and all of them have been issued employment cards.

On checking of the records, it was observed that the workmen who are on the rolls of M/s. B. K. Traders have been issued employment cards. During my spot enquiry on 10-11-84 it was observed that the worksite of M/s. B. K. Traders is just adjacent to the area where slurry flows outside of the boundry of Dugda Coal Washery. For that area the management of Dugda Coal Washery or their contractors have no control and outsiders employ about 1500 workers for collecting the slurry and selling direct in the market, such workers cross to the site of the contractors and assist the worker on the roll of the contractor who are paid on the basis of the quantum of work on piece rate basis. It seems that the Union has given list of only such workers who cross the boundry from outside to assist the workers on the roll of M/s. B. K. Traders. On 9-1-84, the Union had given a list of 200 such workers who had allegedly not been issued employment cards. Subsequently, another

different list of 169 such workers was submitted by the Union under their letter dated 13-11-84 substituting the earlier list of dated 9-10-84 stating that the list of 200 workers supplied earlier was old and hence revised list of 169 workers was submitted. The names appearing in the list submitted with the Union's letter dated 13-11-84 are altogether different from the list submitted by them on 9-10-84. Due to the above variation and also in view of the fact that the workers working under outside agencies easily cross to the site of workers of M/s. B. K. Traders with a view of earn higher wages on piece rate basis, much reliance cannot be placed on the list of workmen submitted by the Union on 13-10-84. The Contractors are, however, directed that they should ensure that proper records such as Muster Roll/ Register of Wages are maintained in respect of all the workers working under them and all such workers should be issued employment cards. As per the provisions of Rule 76 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act & Central Rules, 1971 the contractors are required to issue employment cards in form XIV to each worker within three days of the employment. In view of the above, statutory provision no further direction is required from the Arbitrator on this point.

#### (4) Fall Back wages for Idle period :

The case of the workmen is that workmen have to wait for duty due to non-availability of railway wagons and non-running of the conveyor belt and the workmen should be paid full back wages during such idle period.

In reply to the above it was submitted by the contractors that they have no control over the railway wagons and hence they are not responsible for payment of full back wages to the workers employed on conveyors belt as their work starts only on the placement of Wagons. As regards, the allegation of non-availability of trucks and dumpers, it was stated by them that on no such occasions, the workers been rendered idle due to non-availability of trucks and dumpers.

As a matter of fact the demand Nos. 1 and 4 are related to each other. As already mentioned that as per prevailing practice in coal industry the Wagon Loaders are provided work on the placement of the Wagons and in the absence of wagons no fall back wages are paid to them. The workers employed by the Contractors are just like temporary/casual wagon loaders employed on the sidings of the Coal Mines. The temporary/casual wagon loaders of Coal Industry are not paid any fall back wages and in view of the same the demand for the payment of fall back wages to the workers employed on conveyor belt the working of which is dependant on the placement of wagons is not justified.

#### (5) Medical Facility to the whole Family :

The case of the Union is that contractors are giving free medical facility to the workers along and they have demanded that the said benefit should also be extended to members of the family of the workmen.

The contention of the Contractors is that they have been engaged as Contractors for only one year and the same may be extended for another year. The financial burden involved in extension of medical benefit to the family members cannot be borne by them.

The workmen employer by them are covered under Contractor Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. As per the provisions of Section 19 of the Said Act and Rule 58 of C. L. (R&A) Act and Central Rules, 1971 only the first aid facility have been provided to the workers. In view of the above, the demand of the Union is not justified. As regards the contention of the Union that the workers who have not been issued employment cards are deprived of even the said medical facility to the workers concerned. The point relating to issue employment cards have already been discussed by me at item No. 3 of the demands. As per the provisions of Rule-76 the contractors are required to issue employment cards to the workers concerned in Form-XIV. In case some of the workers are not issued employment cards, the matter should be reported to the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), concerned to take



action under the Act. There is no necessity to give any direction in such cases where statutory provisions already exist.

**(6) Provision of 10 Paid Holidays in a year.**

The case of the Union is that the employees of the Principal Employer have allowed ten paid holidays to the workers and sixteen paid holidays to the clerical employees in a year. In view of the above, the same facilities should be extended to the workmen employed by the Contractors.

In reply to the above, it was stated by the Contractors that the nature of work done by them are altogether different from the nature of work done by employees of the principal employers. At present the contractors workers are allowed 8 paid holidays as per the conciliation settlement dated 22-7-83 and 18-6-83 before the A.L.C. (C) Hazaribagh. Moreover, it will not be possible for the contractors to extend the facilities of paid holidays from eight to ten unless they are compensated by the Principal Employer.

The nature of work performed by the workmen employed by the contractors are not similar to the work performed by the employees of principal employer, and in view of the same, the contractors are not liable to extend the same facilities to their workers as done by the Principal Employer. The facility of eight paid holidays already provided under the settlement which is still in force is adequate.

**(7) Weekly off with Wages**

The case of the Union is that the workmen of the contractors are not paid wages of the weekly rest day are not paid wages of the weekly rest day and the same should be allowed to them.

In reply to the above the contractors have stated that the workers are working on piece rate basis and there is no justification to pay the wages of rest day.

As per the practice about 60% of the labour force in the Coal industry are paid on piece rate basis and they are not paid the wages of Rest day. Even the wages of time rated workmen have also been computed on the basis of 26 working days. In view of the above, the demand of the Union is not justified.

**(8) House Rent Allowance @ Rs. 5) per worker**

The case of the Union is that the contractors are paying @ Rs. 10 per month per worker as house rent allowance. This is very nominal and does not serve the purpose. The house rent should be increased from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50 per month.

In reply to the above, it has been stated by the Contractor is that the rate of contractors has not been revised by the Principal Employer and in view of the same they are unable to extend the house-rent from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50. As per the conciliation settlement dated 22-7-83 and 18-6-83, the workers are allowed house rent allowance @ Rs. 10 per month and the said settlement is still enforced.

As per the settlement dated 22-7-83, the workers have been allowed house rent allowance @ Rs. 10 per month per worker and the said settlement is still in force. There is no justification in the demand for such an increase in the house rent allowance.

**(9) Night Allowance @ Rs. 2 per Night per Worker.**

The case of the Union is that Principal Employer is paying night allowance @ Rs. 2 per worker per night. In view of the same, the same facilities should also be extended to the workers employed by the Contractors.

In reply to the above, it has been stated by the Contractors that the work performed by them are not similar to the work of the Principal Employer. There is no justification in the demand.

As already mentioned, the nature of work performed by the Contractors workers is not similar to the work performed by the employees of the Principal Employer and in view of that, the contractors is not liable to extend the said facilities. The Contractors working in this area are not paying night allowance to their workers and in view of the same I am of the opinion that the demand is not justified.

**(10) Supply of Coal Shovels and Baskets Free of Cost twice in a year.**

The case of the Union is that shovels and baskets have to be supplied free of cost to the workers by the Contractors when they are not doing so and hence the contractors should be asked to supply coal shovels and baskets free of cost to their worker twice in a year.

In reply to the above, the contractors stated that they are already supplying coal shovels and baskets twice a year. The Union also accepted that the coal shovels and baskets are being supplied twice a year and in view of the same the demands of the workmen have already been met and no further action is called for.

**(11) Time rated workers to be paid @ Rs. 30 per day**

The case of the Union is that lowest paid workers of the Principal Employer are being paid more than Rs. 30 per day in addition to other fringe benefits and therefore, the time rated workmen employed by the contractors should also be paid atleast Rs. 30 per day.

In reply to the above, the contractors stated that they have not employed any time rated worker and as such the demand of the Union is not relevant. The above contention of the contractors was challenged by the Union under their letter dated 19-10-84. It was stated by them that as per the settlement dated 18-6-83 between M/s. B. K. Traders and the workmen represented by Coal Washery Shramik Sangh, the contractor had agreed to increase 13% in the wages of time-rated workers. From the said agreement it is clear that atleast M/s. B. K. Traders are employing time rated workers.

As already mentioned, the nature of work performed by the workmen of Principal Employer and that performed by Contractor are not same or similar and in view of the same, the contractor is not liable to pay the same wages as paid by the Principal employer. Moreover, when the contractors stated that they are not employing time-rated workers, in that case it was imperative on the part of the Union to furnish the particulars of the time-rated workers employed by the contractor but the same has not been done. In view of the above, the Union has not been able to make out a case.

**(12) Annual Bonus and Productivity Bonus at par with the Washery Workers.**

The case of the Union is that the Contractors' workers are being paid bonus @ 8.33% whereas the workers employed by the principal employer in Dugda Coal Washery are paid 11.7%.

The Contractors stated that the demand is not justified.

As already stated that the workers employed by the Contractors are not doing the same and similar work as done by the workmen employed by the principal employer. In view of the above, there is no legal obligation on the part of the contractor to pay the some amount of bonus/ex-gratia as paid by the principal employer. It may also be mentioned that the workers are covered under the provisions of Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and in case the contractors are required to pay bonus at higher rates under the Act, the worker will naturally get the same. In view of the above, there is no justification on the demand of the Union.

**(13) Fortnightly Payment of Wages**

The case of the Union is that workers employed by the Contractors are poorly paid and hence they should be paid their wages fortnightly.

In reply to the above, it has been stated by the Contractors that they are already paying wages fortnightly and the same was also admitted by the Union. In view of the above, this demand stands met and no further action is called for.

**(14) Holiday Wages at the average Earning basis for a Week.**

The case of the Union is that at present the contractors are being paid holiday wages as per the wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act. The Minimum Wages Act is not applicable to these workers and hence the worker should be paid on the average of weekly wages.

In reply to the above it was stated by the Contractor it is not economically feasible for them to pay holiday wages on the average earning. They are paid Rs. 10.75 as

per settlement dated 22-7-83 and as per mutual agreement dated 22-2-84 the same has been increased from 10.75 to 11.89.

As per the practice prevailing in the area the paid holidays wages are paid either on the rates of preceding day of the Holiday or on the average of the wage period. The workers are being paid fortnightly and therefore, the paid holiday wages should be paid at the rate of the average of the fortnightly wages of the wage period in which the holiday falls. The Contractors are, therefore, directed to pay the paid holiday wages accordingly.

(15) E.L./C.L. as per Factories Act, 1948.

The case of the Union is that the Contractors workers are not being allowed the benefit of earned leave and casual leave. It should be allowed as per the practice followed by the Principal employer.

In reply to the above, it was stated by the Contractors that the demand is not justified.

The nature of the work performed by the workmen employed by the Contractors are not the same or similar to the work performed by the Principal Employer and hence the contractors are not obliged to extend the same benefit as followed by the Principal Employer. The workers employed by the other contractors working in the locality/area also allowed the benefit of casual leave and earned leave and in view of the same there is no force of the demand of the Union.

(16) Free Education to the Workers Children.

The case of the Union is that the Contractors have provided free education facilities to their workers children but these institutions are not even of the minimum norms and hence the children of the employees should be given free education as per the prescribed norms.

The Contractors expressed their inability to meet the demand of the workmen.

To impart the education to the children is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The responsibility of the education has not been accepted even by the full-fledged employers what to say of the contractors. The demand of the Union is the refore, not justified.

(17) Payment of House-Rent Allowance to Drivers, Kharis, Pump Operators, Supervisors, Munshis, @ Rs. 50 per month with retrospective effect from the date of contract.

The demand of the house-rent has already been discussed in at item No. 8 and in view of the same there is no necessity to discuss the same demand at this stage.

[No. L-20012/1/84-III (A)]

S. B. SINGH, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)  
Dhanbad and an Arbitrator under Section 10-A of  
Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

S.O. 4704.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 21/83

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Moonidih  
Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Sri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 29th November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(104)/83-D.III (A) dated the 11th July, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union that the seniority of Sarvashri R. N. S. Choudhury and Sadanand Mahato, Assistant Store Keepers in Moonidih Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., should be as per the seniority list prepared by the management on 12/13-10-1982 and not as per the seniority list finally circulated by the management on 20-11-1982 is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. The case of the union is that Sri R. N. S. Choudhary and Sri Sadanand Mahato workmen concerned have been working as Clerks in Moonidih Project and are active members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union against which the local management is biased and prejudiced. It is alleged that the management as per cadre scheme prepared and circulated a seniority list on 12/13-10-1982 and as per said seniority list the concerned workmen were in Sl. No. 2 and 4 respectively. But after publication when the management knew that they are members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union they hatched up a plan and changed the seniority list and published another seniority list on 20-1-1982 in violation of mandatory provisions of cadre scheme and they were made junior. It is submitted that the said action of the management is illegal and hence the concerned workman should be given the seniority as per seniority list published on 12/13-10-1982.

3. The case of the management is that the management is not at all prejudiced against the sponsoring union or against anybody. According to them a Selection Committee was constituted in 1978 to make appointment in clerical Grade III from among the Departmental candidates holding lower posts and the said committee on the basis of test and interview made a selection and recommended for the appointment of the following candidates in order of merit. Their names are as follows :

1. Sri Shyamal Kr. Mitra
2. Sri Subhas Mahato
3. Sri Ram Pravesh Singh
4. Sri Gour Ch. Chatterjee
5. Sri Ram Ayodhya Singh
6. Sri Balkishore Pandey
7. Sri Rabindra Nath Singh Choudhury
8. Sri Sadanand Mahato

Thereafter Sl. Nos. 1 and 5 were promoted to the post of Clerk Grade III, Sl. No. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 to the post of Store Issue Clerk Grade III by Office Order dated 1st/6th April '78. Subsequently S. Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 were promoted to Asstt. Store Keeper with effect from 23-7-80 and their seniority as given in Grade III in order of merit was kept in tact and no change in seniority was made.

4. It is, however, stated that a provisional list was published by the management for Grade II Clerks on 12/13-10-1982 and representations were invited before issuing a final list. Some employees made representations which were considered and finally seniority list was published on 20-11-82. It is submitted that as the concerned workmen had wrongly been given higher serial number by mistake hence it was corrected when the mistake was detected. It is submitted that the action of the management is fully justified and that the union has got no case and that no provision of cadre scheme has been violated.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the demand of the union that the seniority of Sri R. N. S. Choudhury and Sri Sadanand Mahato, Asstt. Store Keepers should be as per seniority list prepared by the management on 12/13-10-1982 and not as per seniority list finally submitted by the management on 20-11-1982 is justified. If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled.

6. It may be stated at this very stage that Moonidih Project originally belonged to National Coal Development Corporation but in 1973 when Coking Coal Mines were taken over by the Government it merged with the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. A Cadre Scheme for Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., was prepared in 1977 which is marked Ext. M-6. It is not denied that the management made fresh appointments in Grade III after test and interview from among the staff of lower grade and for which there is a Selection Committee. Grade III is the lowest ladder of a Clerk. Ext. M-4 is the report of the Selection Committee dated 13-2-78 which would show that a Committee was formed to select suitable candidates for clerical Grade III. The Committee after holding a test and interview recommended the following names for appointment in Clerical Grade III in order of merit

1. Sri Shyamal, Kr. Mitra
2. Sri Subhas Mahato
3. Sri Ram Pravesh Singh
4. Sri Gour Ch. Chatterjee
5. Sri Ram Ayodhya Singh.

As per recommendation of the Selection Committee the management by Office Order (Ext. M-1) dated 1st/6th April '78 appointed the following persons to the post of Store Issue Clerk in Grade III. Their names are as follows :

1. Sri Subhas Mahato
2. Sri Ram Pravesh Singh
3. Sri Gour Ch. Chatterjee
4. Sri Balkishore Pandey
5. Sri R. N. Singh Choudhury
6. Sri Sadanand Mahato.

7. Thus the above appointment letters would show that the seniority was maintained as per recommendation of the Selection Committee and as per this appointment the concerned workmen were put in Sl. Nos. 5 and 6 while Sri Ram Pravesh Singh and Sri Gour Ch. Chatterjee were put in Sl. Nos. 2 and 3. They were subsequently promoted as Asstt. Store Keeper Grade II.

8. It, however, appears that the management issued a seniority list of Asstt. Store Keeper (Ext. M-2) dated 12/13-10-82. From this list it will appear that Sri R. N. S. Choudhury and Sri Sadanand Mahato who were in Sl. No. 5 and 6 as Store Issue Clerk Grade III on the test merit were given Sl. No. 2 and 4 while Sri Ram Pravesh Singh and Sri Balkishore Pandey who were in Sl. No. 2 and 4 in the initial appointment were given Sl. No. 5 and 6. The very letter shows that it was displayed on the notice board and representations, if any, were invited within 7 days. Thereafter Sri Ram Pravesh Singh made a representation Ext. M-5 stating that his seniority as maintained in order of merit while making appointment in Grade III has been changed and he has been made junior. His case was considered by the management and the management issued a final seniority list Ext. M-3 by which the persons concerned were given the same Sl. number which they had at the time of making initial appointment in Grade III. The same seniority was thus maintained by the management. This fact has been corroborated by MW-1 Sri R. K. Srivastava, Dy. Manager (Administration) also. There is nothing to show that any violation of the cadre scheme of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (Ext. M-6) has been made. The annexure to Ext. M-6 would show that Asstt. Store Keeper is the lowest clerical Grade II in the B.C.C.L. from which Promotions were to be made to highest post as per cadre scheme. Clerk Grade III is not mentioned in this annexure. This clearly shows that the cadre scheme was to be followed only when promotion was to be given from Asstt. Store Keeper to Store Keeper and to higher categories. The documents on the record clearly show that a merit list was prepared when the concerned workmen and others were appointed in Clerical Grade III. They were subsequently promoted to Clerk Grade II and by the final seniority list they were given the same seniority. Thus apparently there has been no violation of the cadre scheme and the management was justified in giving the same seniority while making promotion to Grade II. It is clear from Ext. M-2, that it was a pro-

visional list and when mistake was committed it was rectified and a final seniority list Ext. M-3 was published. If there would have been any change in the seniority as given in Grade III then the concerned workmen might have some case but as the same seniority was maintained by the management they have no grievance.

9. On behalf of the workmen 2 documents Exts. W-1 and W-2 have been filed which show that change in seniority was made when certain other clerks were given promotion in Grade III. But it has got no relevancy in the present case. The workmen have also filed certified copy of an Award of Reference Case No. 21/81 passed by Tribunal No. 1 at Dhanbad but the facts of the said award are quite different and any decision reached in that Reference is not at all applicable in this particulars case. The documents clearly indicate that the seniority list as given to the candidates while making appointment in Grade II in order of merit was maintained while giving promotions in Grade II also.

10. Thus on a consideration of documents and evidence on the record, it is held that the demand of the concerned workmen is unjustified as the final seniority list has been prepared by the management as per rules and as per seniority list maintained by them.

11. In the circumstances the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

12. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(104)/83-D. III(A)]

S.O. 4705.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kessargarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th December, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

### PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha,

Presiding Officer

Reference No. 112 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

### PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Kessargarh Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

### APPEARANCES

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Dhanbad.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 6th December, 1984

### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(160)/82-D. III(A), dated, the 15th Sept., 1982.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad for regularisation of Sarvashri S. C. Dubey and Sudhist Sharma in Excavation Grade B by the Management with retrospective effect from January, 1980 is justified If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. Both the parties made appearance through their authorised representatives. Thereafter on the prayer of the parties, several adjournments were granted by this Court. Ultimately on 28-11-84 employers filed a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find the same to be fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly, I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of settlement which form part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad.

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II  
AT DHANBAD

Ref. No. 112/82

Employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh colliery.

AND

Their workmen

Petition of compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties to the reference, have settled the dispute on the following terms :—

## Terms of the settlement

- (a) That, the concerned workmen namely S/Shri Sheo Chandra Dubey and Sudhist Sharma, the Dozer Operators will be placed in Excavation Grade 'C' with retrospective effect from 9-1-1980.
- (b) That, the concerned workmen will be entitled for the difference of wages between grade 'C' and the amounts actually received for the period from 9-1-80 only.
- (c) That, the seniority of the workmen for the purpose of promotion from Grade 'C' to Grade 'B' will be counted from 9-1-80 when such occasion will arise.
- (d) That, the concerned workmen hereby drop the demand for regularisation in Grade 'B'. This however, will not prejudice their right for future promotions to Grade 'B' in accordance with the norms of promotion of Excavation personnel.
- (e) That the concerned workmen will not claim for any further relief relating to the present dispute.
- (f) That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above it is humbly prayed that the Hon'able Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen.

Sd/- illegible

Sd/- (illegible)

For the Employers.

## DECLARATION

We, S/Shri SC Dubey and Sudhist Sharma, the concerned workmen do hereby declare that the contents of the terms of the settlement were explained to us by our representatives of the union and we have fully understood the same and we fully agree with the terms of the settlement. We put our signatures below in the presence of witnesses.

Sd/-

1. (S. C. Dubey),
2. (Sri Sudhist Sharma)

Signature

- 1.
- 2.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(160)/82-D-III(A)]

S.O. 4706.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Area No. V, Post Office, Sijua, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha,

Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 21 of 1982.

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)  
(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Area No. V, P.O. Sijua, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : None.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 30th November, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(347)/81-D-III(A), dated the 19th February, 1982.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Ramkanali Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Area No. V, Post Office Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad that the workmen named in the Annexure should be reinstated with all benefits of back wages and continuity of service from March, 1973, when their services were stopped by the management, is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

## ANNEXURE

- |        |                |
|--------|----------------|
| S. No. | Name           |
| 1.     | Nizamuddin Mia |
| 2.     | Md. Yasin Mia  |
| 3.     | Banshi Mahata  |
| 4.     | Teyab Mia      |

5. Badri Rawat
6. Guhi Ram Mahato
7. Shankar Prasad
8. Dinu Rawani
9. Sahadeo Hari
10. Sukhlal Hari
11. Sahdeo Sunar
12. Jhagru Mahto
13. Usha Urawn
14. Nabbi Mia
15. Lakhan B.P.
16. Mustaki Mia
17. Birju Lohar
18. Chhota Nuni Mia
19. Nuna Manjhi
20. Tika Manjhi
21. Sita Ram Manjhi
22. Dvija Pado Mondal
23. K. I. Pillay
24. Jaleshwar Manjhi
25. Bideshi Bhuia
26. Lal Manjhi
27. Beni Mian
28. Dena Manjhi
29. Ganesh Manjhi
30. Hemtali mia
31. Bashik Manjhi
32. Shyam Lal
33. Bhagalu Das
34. Kali Kumhar
35. Saruwallan Kamin
36. Somar Mahalli
37. Malik Ram
38. Munshi Turi
39. Ganu Digar
40. Raghu Rai
41. Kartik Mahata
42. Zakho Mehto
43. Ch. Rajni Bouri
44. Ganpat Bhuia
45. Mahadeb Manjhi
46. Chaita Ram
47. Darshan Turi
48. Munshi Turi
49. Mahiuddin Mia
50. Bihari Mahato.

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen were in permanent employment of the colliery at the time of the take over and that all necessary action were taken by the concerned workmen as well as by the union for getting them restored in employment after their illegal stoppage on take over. It is stated that the concerned workmen were stopped from work without assigning any reason after take over of the colliery by the Government.

The case of the management on the other hand is that the concerned workmen were never in employment at any point of time and hence the question of stopping them from work did not arise. Ramkanali Colliery along with others non coking coal collieries were taken over on 31-1-73 and was nationalised on 1-5-73. The concerned workmen were never stopped from work by the management of Ramkanali Colliery on and from March 1973. The concerned workmen from Sl. No. 1 to 23 of the schedule might have been allotted C.M.P.F. account Nos. but they were not in the service at the time of take over and as such it appears that their services were terminated or they had left the services themselves since before take over. The man power of the taken over colliery was initially screened by the screening committee constituted by the Custodian in which the union's representative was also a member to examine and find out the genuine workers to be absorbed and taken in employment. If the concerned workmen had been genuine workers their case would have been considered and they would have been taken on the roll. The union has raised the present dispute on 8th April, 1981 and the said dispute is an overstate claim.

The question to be determined in this Reference is whether the services of the concerned workmen were stopped by the 1245 GI/84—13

management and that they are entitled to be reinstated with all benefits.

It was for the concerned workmen to prove the justification of their demand. In spite of adjournments granted to the concerned workmen, no steps were taken since the last six dates fixed in this case. The workmen, therefore, have not been able to establish their case.

In view of the fact that the workmen have not adduced any evidence and there was no material on the record to establish their claim, I hold that the concerned workmen are entitled to no relief. I further hold that the workmen of Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Area No. V that the concerned workmen should be reinstated with all benefits of back wages and continuous service from March, 1973 when their services were stopped by the management is not justified and they are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(347)/81-D.III(A)]  
A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1984

S.O. 4707.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of M. M. Division of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 24/83

PRESENT:

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of M. M. Division of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Coal

STATE: Bihar.

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(116)/83-D.III(A) dated the 6th August, 1983.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Material Management Division of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Headquarters, Dhanbad in not regularising Shri Prem Bahadur, Water Carrier as Category-I Mazdoor is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?”

2. The case of the workman is that he has been working as a Water Carrier in the Material Management Division of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., since 1977 continuously and is getting Rs. 7 per day. He also worked as Gardener at times also as a Peon. But the management

inspite of representations did not regularise him as Category I mazdoor as per Wage Board recommendation. It is submitted that the said action of the management is unjustified and illegal, hence this dispute.

3. The defence of the management is that the workman is not claiming that he is an employee of any mine and hence the present Reference is not maintainable. It is also stated that the concerned workman was never appointed as a Water Carrier and that there is no relationship of employee and employer between the management and the concerned workman. It is submitted that he was a Water Carrier and was supplying water to the residence of the locality and was receiving amounts at different rates per Bhar of two tins and the management requested him to supply drinking water for the use of officers and staff which he is supplying during temporary periods and not continuously. It is also submitted that the relationship between the two was such that the management could not exercise any control over him nor he was subject to any disciplinary action, nor he completed 240 days of attendance in any calendar year and so the claim for regularisation is unjustified. It is prayed that the Reference be decided in favour of the management.

4. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in not regularising the concerned workman as Category I mazdoor is unjustified.

5. The workman has examined himself as WW-1 and he has stated that he is working as a Water Supplier since 1977 and was receiving Rs. 7 per day. He also worked as Gardener at times and also as Peon and he worked during the office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. continuously and regularly. MW-1 is Sri R.N. Dhar, Asst. Materials Manager who has stated that he had ordered the concerned workman to supply water on daily contract basis. It is, however, admitted by this witness that the workman started working from 1978 or 1979 for which approval from the competent authority had been taken. The said approval letter had not been filled. This witness has also admitted that the workman was engaged as a Gardener also for which approval had been taken and on one or two occasions he worked as a Peon also when any person went on leave.

6. The fact that the concerned workman worked temporarily and did not complete 240 days is falsified from the documents filed by the management themselves which have been marked Ext. M series. These are the payments to the concerned workman for supplying water to the staff of the Division. MW-1 has admitted that the concerned workman is still supplying water there. Those bills would also indicate that the concerned workman is supplying water continuously and regularly. There is also a document dated 1-5-1981 marked Ext. M-16 which would show that the concerned workman was paid for watering the plants in the flower garden and supplied water to the officers and staff. MW-1 has also admitted that they also recommended for regularisation of the concerned workman in Category I mazdoor but it was not sanctioned. In fact Ext. M-2 is a note written by the Chief Material Manager to the higher authorities stating that the concerned workman Sri Prem Bahadur has been working in M. M. Division as a Water Carrier since 15-4-1977 and his performance has been satisfactory and so his case may be considered for regularisation as per company rules.

7. All these documents which are documents of the management themselves thus clearly indicate that the concerned workman has been working as Water Carrier since 1977 regularly and he also worked as a Gardener and as Peon at times. In such circumstances there is no reason as to why he should not be regularised as a Water Carrier. During the course of argument the only defence taken by the management was that as the Material Management Division is not a mine and so the workman is not a workman in a mine and hence the Reference is incompetent, MW-1 the management's witness has stated in para 6 of his cross-examination that the Material Division is concerned with the procurement of materials, their storage and their supplies to different collieries. Thus Material Division supplies materials to different collieries and the workmen of the Material Division must be held to be connected with or

incidental to the mining production and therefore it cannot be held that the concerned workman is not a workman employed in the mine as per definition of the workman under the Mines Act. Under the Wage Board recommendation the Water Carrier has been given as Category I mazdoor.

8. Considering these I hold that the action of the management in not regularising the concerned workman as Category I mazdoor is unjustified and illegal and the concerned workman is entitled to be regularised as such.

9. The question is as to from which date he should be regularised. The term of reference has not indicated any date. I think, the ends of justice would be met if the concerned workman is regularised as Category I mazdoor from the date of publication of the award and he should be paid as such.

10. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012(116)/83-D.III(A)]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1984

S.O. 4708:—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kharkharee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 8/83

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kharkharee Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

For the Workmen—Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 30th November, 1984

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. I-20012 (391)/82-D.III(A) dated the 20th May, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kharkharee Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in changing the service conditions of the workmen, listed in the Annexure below, from shale picking to wagon loading in 1976 and thereby rendering them as casuals is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Deoki Kamin No. 2
2. Phulwa Kamin No. 2
3. Karu Bhuiyan

4. Atul Modak
5. Bhudhan Modak
6. Sahadat Mian
7. Kartik Rai
8. Bipha Kamin
9. Karu Paswan
10. Raziu Kamin
11. Chinta Kamin No. 2

2. The case of the workmen is that they had been working in Kharkharee Colliery as Shale Pickers which is a time rated job since 1970 and that the job of shale picking is a permanent nature of job and hence they were permanent workmen as per Certified Standing Orders applicable to the colliery.

3. It is then alleged that they along with others who were working as Shale Pickers were verbally asked to go to work as Wagon Loaders sometime in October 1976 and since then they are forced to work as wagon loaders. It is submitted that no notice U/S 9A of the I.D. Act was issued to them before changing their designation and grade and hence the said action of the management is illegal and unjustified. It is prayed that the management should put them back on their original job of shale picking on permanent basis with all consequential benefits.

4. According to the management, however, all the concerned workmen are working as casual wagon loaders since the date of their appointment and that they never worked as shale picker even for a single day. The allegation that the management changed them from the post of shale pickers to those of casual work has been totally denied. It is also stated that the concerned workmen who are casual wagon loaders are given employment as and when required. But out of these 11 workmen concerned, all of them have been regularised as wagon loader excepting Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 7 & 11 of the schedule of Reference as they have not completed 240 days of continuous attendance in a calendar year and as soon as they will complete the said period they will also be regularised. Thus according to the management there has been no change in the designation of the concerned workmen who were all along working as casual wagon loaders.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in changing the service condition of the workmen concerned from shale picking to wagon loading in 1976 and thereby rendering them as casuals is justified. If not, to what relief they are entitled.

6. It may be stated that on behalf of the workmen one solitary witness of Sri Atul Modak who is one of the concerned workmen has been examined and he has stated that they along with other workmen were working as shale pickers. No document has been filed on behalf of the workmen to show that they ever worked as shale pickers though they claim to be permanent workmen. The identity card or bonus card or wage sheets have not been filed by them in support of their case. Wage sheets and bonus cards are issued to all the workmen and if the concerned workmen were working as shale pickers at any time they must have filed the same to prove their case. It was urged on behalf of the workmen that the bonus registers and other documents were called for from the management but they have not been filed. The evidence of the management, however, is that the documents and registers prior to 1976 are not traceable though they were searched for. The management, however, has filed Ext. M-1 the Form B register of casual wagon loaders of the year 1971 which shows since then the concerned workmen are working as casual wagon loaders and not as shale pickers. It will also appear from Ext. M-2 and Ext. M-3 that excepting 4 all the concerned workmen have been regularised as wagon loaders.

7. It will also be seen that though according to the union the concerned workmen were given the job of wagon loader from shale picker in the year 1976 but till 1983 they kept quiet and did not raise any dispute. It looks quite unnatural that these workmen inspite of change of their designa-

tion and grade did not murmur for so many years and continued to work as casual wagon loaders. Further majority of them have also been regularised as wagon loaders after completion of attendance of 240 days in the year 1981 and they accepted the said decision of the management but never raised any dispute. All these facts clearly indicate that the concerned workmen are casual wagon loaders and they never worked as shale pickers.

8. It is also in evidence of MW-1 which is not denied that even shale pickers are casuals and they are given work of shale pickers only when there is such a work and when there is no such work available they are put on certain other miscellaneous jobs. In such circumstances even if the concerned workmen were employed as casual wagon loaders there was no 'illegality on the part of the management. But this point is not very relevant as there is no paper to show that the concerned workmen ever worked as shale pickers even for single day.

9. It was, however, contended on behalf of the union that in the present Reference the Tribunal cannot go to decide as to whether the concerned workmen were in fact working as shale pickers or not because from the terms of Reference it is clear that they were shale pickers and they were converted as wagon loaders. In support of it the learned Advocate has referred to a ruling reported in Vol. 4 S.C. L.J. page 2308. It may be stated that the facts of the said ruling is not applicable in this case. In this particular case the contention of the management from the very beginning is that the concerned workmen never worked as Shale Pickers even for a single day.

10. Considering the evidence on record, I hold that the concerned workmen never worked as Shale Pickers and all along they worked as casual wagon loaders and so the question of changing their service condition did not arise at all. In the circumstances the workmen concerned are not entitled to any relief.

11. The award is passed accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/391/82-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4709.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lohapatti Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 65 of 1984

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Lohapatti Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 6th December, 1984



## AWARD

This is an industrial dispute under S. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation vide their Order No. L-20012(230)/84-D.III (A) dated 29th September, 1984 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication with the following schedule :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Lohapatti Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not regularising Shri Rahim Hussain as General Mazdoor is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The reference was received by the Tribunal on 10-10-84. The Union which had raised the dispute did not file the statement of claim with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order of reference and also did not forward any copy of the same to the opposite party involved in this dispute. A notice was issued to the union concerned and in spite of three adjournments the union did not file the statement of claim, etc. with the Tribunal nor sent any copy of the same to the management and as such no written statement has been filed on behalf of the management as well. On 17-11-84 again notice was issued through messenger which was received by the office of the union. But even then no step was taken on behalf of the union. However, another adjournment was given to comply with the provisions of law and today was the date fixed for compliance. But even today no step has been taken on behalf of the union.

3. It is for the sponsoring union to file the statement of claim, etc. within 15 days of the receipt of the order of reference. But the Tribunal took special care to give them notice to comply with the provisions of law in time as the amended rules are new. As the union is taking no steps and has not even cared to file the statement of claim, etc., it appears that they have no case and as such the statement of claim, etc. have not been filed by them.

In view of the above I hold that the action of the management of Lohapatti Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not regularising Shri Rahim Hussain as General Mazdoor is justified.

This is my award.

[No. L-20012(230)/84-D.III (A)]

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4710.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Area No. III, Post Office Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th December, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 116 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Area No. III, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 10th December, 1984

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(167)/82-D.III (A), dated the 24th September, 1982.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Area No. III, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad for re-employment of Shri Jitan Bhuia, Shri Budhan Oraon, Shrimati Chinta Kamin and Shrimati Gogi Kamin by the management is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

The case of the workmen is, that the concerned workmen S/Shri Jitan Bhuia, Budhan Oraon, Smt. Chinta Kamin and Smt. Gogi Kamin were working as permanent workmen at Govindpur Colliery since long. The concerned workmen Jitan Bhuia was appointed as permanent trammer and had rendered continuous service before the date of actual absenteeism with effect from 18-3-77. The other concerned workman Shri Budhan Oraon was originally appointed as permanent driller and he had rendered continuous service before his actual date of absenteeism with effect from 2-5-78. Smt. Chinta Kamin and Shrimati Gogi Kamin were appointed as permanent wagon loaders and they had rendered continuous service from the date of their appointment till the date of actual absenteeism with effect from 15-12-77 and 23-12-77 respectively. All the above concerned workmen absented for sometime due to some unavoidable circumstances as they had fallen ill. The concerned workmen after recovery from their illness reported for duty with medical certificate but the management did not allow them to resume their duties. The concerned workmen and their union represented several times before the management for allowing them to resume their duties and the management had assured for getting the matter amicably settled. The concerned workmen remained idle for a long period and finally the management refused to settle the dispute and as such Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union raised an industrial dispute before the ALC (C), Dhanbad. The conciliation proceeding ended in failure and thereafter the present reference was made. The union had drawn the attention of the management during the conciliation proceeding that the removal of the names of the concerned workmen from muster roll amounts to retrenchment and the names of the concerned workmen have been removed from the muster roll without paying them any retrenchment compensation as envisaged under the law. The action of the management denying employment to the concerned workmen were illegal, arbitrary, unjustified and against the principles of natural justice. The action of the management in removing the names of the concerned workmen without paying them retrenchment compensation was unjustified as the concerned workmen had put in continuous service for more than 240 days in each calendar year. The concerned workmen demanded re-employment with full back wages.

The case of the management is that Smt. Chinta Kamin and Gogi Kamin were employed as casual wagon loader as and when the wagons were supplied by the Railways. Their employment came to an end since after the wagons were loaded. They were employed as wagon loaders only during the full shift falling between the hours of 6 A.M. to 7 P.M. as the employment of the women worker is prohibited during the hours between 7 P.M. to 6 A.M. Shrimati Chinta Kamin had worked upto 14-12-77 and thereafter she continuously absented from duty. She had actually worked for 107 days during the year 1977 Shrimati Gogi Kamin worked upto 14-12-77 and thereafter she continuously absented from duty without any information. She had actually worked for 97 days during the year 1977. The names of Smt. Chinta Kamin and Gogi Kamin were removed from the rolls of the casual wagon loaders as they had absented without any information or permission.

Pitan Bhuia who was working as an underground trammer continuously absented from duty from 18-3-77 without leave,



information or permission. Shri Budhan Oraon who was working as driver also absented continuously from duty from 2-5-78 without leave, information or permission. The employer had sent 2/3 letters to the home address of Budhan Oraon which were returned back undelivered. As the concerned workmen had absented voluntarily for a long period, it was deemed that they had abandoned their employment. The services of the concerned workmen had not been terminated by way of any punishment. All the above said concerned workmen had not actually worked for the requisite number of days during the preceding 12 months and as they continuously absented for a long period, the management thought that the concerned workmen have abandoned their employment and as such their names were removed from the rolls. None of the concerned workmen was in continuous service for a period of one year as deemed under section 25-B of the Act when their names were removed from the roll without complying the provisions of the Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. It is a condition precedent that the workmen should be employed in continuous service for not less than one year preceeding the date of their respective names were removed and as the concerned workmen were not employed in continuous service for one year, the management was not obliged to comply the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. The concerned workmen have not been retrenched and as such they were not entitled notice pay and retrenchment compensation etc. under section 25-F of the I. D. Act and they are also not entitled to demand re-employment as provided under section 25-H of the I. D. Act. The present dispute has been raised after a lapse of about 6 years and as such the reference is bad. It is submitted on behalf of the management that the demand of the workmen for re-employment is not justified and that they are not entitled to any relief.

The question to be determined in this reference is whether the demand for re-employment of the concerned workmen is justified.

None of the parties adduced any oral evidence. However, the management has exhibited three bonus registers in Form X, which are marked Ext. M-1, M-2 and M-3. The workmen did not exhibit any document.

Some facts in the case are admitted. It is admitted that Smt. Chinta Kamin, and Smt. Gogi Kamin were working as wagon loaders in Govindpur Colliery of the management and that Smt. Chinta Kamin had absented from duty with effect from 15-12-77 and Smt. Gogi Kamin had absented from 23-12-77 without any permission. It is admitted that the concerned workmen Shri Jitan Bhuia was working as an Underground trammer and absented from duty from 18-3-77 and Shri Budhan Oraon was working as a Driller and absented from duty from 2-5-78 without any permission. It is also admitted that the names of the concerned workmen were removed from the rolls by the management on the ground that they had abandoned their employment. There is dispute between the parties on the fact whether the concerned workmen were casual workmen or were permanent workmen and whether they were in continuous service for a period of one year and that they had put in more than 240 days attendance within 12 calendar months prior to their removal from the service. I will take up first this disputed question of fact.

Ext. M-2 is the Bonus Register in Form X for the year 1977. It will appear from this register at page-145 that Smt. Chinta Kamin had worked for 107 days from first quarter of January, 1977 to the fourth quarter of January, 1977. It is admitted case of the parties that she had absented from duty with effect from 15-12-77 and as such the period of 12 calendar months has to be calculated from 15-12-76. Even if we take that Smt. Chinta Kamin was present for all the 16 days from 15-12-76 to 31-12-76, even then the total attendance of Smt. Chinta Kamin would not come to 240 days in the preceding 12 calendar months. It will further appear from Ext. M-2 at page-146 that Smt. Gogi Kamin had worked for 97 days from the first quarter of 1977 to the fourth quarter of 1977. Admittedly, she absented from 24-12-77. In order to find out whether Smt. Gogi Kamin had worked 240 days in the 12 preceding months the calculation has to be made from 24-12-76 and even if it be taken that she was present on all the days in the month of December, 1976 her attendance will fall far short of 240 days within the preceding 12 calendar months prior to her removal from service. The said attendance noted down in Ext. M-2 has not been challenged on behalf of the concerned workmen and I see no reason to disbelieve the attendance of the above two concerned workmen noted in Ext. M-2.

It is clear, therefore, that the two concerned workmen Smt. Chinta Kamin and Smt. Gogi Kamin had, not completed 240 days attendance in a year prior to their removal from the roll.

Ext. M-1 is the Bonus Register for the year 1978. At page 41 of the said register it will appear that the concerned workman Budhan Oraon had 41 days of attendance during the last quarter and second quarter of 1978. Admittedly, Budhan Oraon had absented from duty from 2-5-78. This register Ext. M-1 is therefore, only in respect of four months of the year 1978 and it appears that till 1-5-78 Budhan Oraon had 41 days of attendance at his credit. The management did not file the Bonus Register for the year 1977 in order to show as to what was the attendance of Budhan Oraon in the previous 7 months of the year 1977. No explanation has been given as to why the management has not produced the Bonus Register of 1977 in respect of Budhan Oraon and it appears obvious that the production of the Bonus Register of 1977 would have shown his attendance over 240 days in the 12 calendar months prior to the removal of the name of Budhan Oraon from the rolls. In my opinion this register Ext. M-1 cannot be used by the management to show that Budhan Oraon had only 41 days of attendance in the 12 preceding months prior to his removal from the service. It is stated in the W.S. of the concerned workmen that he was a permanent driller and this fact has not been denied on behalf of the management. It is clear, therefore, that Budhan Oraon was a permanent workman.

Ext. M-3 is the Bonus Register for the year 1977. It will appear from P-121 of this register that one Jitan Bhuia had put in attendance for 229 days from the first quarter of 1977 to the fourth quarter of 1977. The admitted case of the parties is that the concerned workmen Jitan Bhuia had absented from duty from 18-3-77 and as such the attendance of Jitan Bhuia shown in Ext. M-3 after 18-3-77 in this register is either in respect of some other Jitan Bhuia or the entries are false. On careful perusal of page 121 it appears that, probably this Jitan Bhuia was some different Jitan Bhuia because originally his father's name was noted as Puna Bhuia which was penued through and the father's name was noted as Balbhadar Bhuia. In his case also as in the case of Budhan Oraon, the Bonus Register for the year 1976 has not been produced to show his attendance as the period of 12 months is to be calculated from the month of March, 1976. The management has not explained as to why the Bonus Register for the year 1976 in respect of Jitan Bhuia has not been produced. The non-production of either attendance register or Bonus Register will show that the management has not been able to establish that Jitan Bhuia had not worked for over 240 days within the 12 months prior to the removal of his name from the roll specially when Jitan Bhuia was a permanent workman.

On consideration of the Bonus Registers, filed on behalf of the management it appears that the management has not produced document to establish that the concerned workmen Budhan Oraon and Jitan Bhuia had put in less than 240 days of attendance in the last 12 calendar months prior to the removal of their names from the rolls although the records regarding attendance of the workmen are within the possession of the management.

From the discussion of the facts made above the case of the four concerned workmen can be classified in two groups. One group consists of two days workmen who do not appear to have completed 240 days of attendance in the preceding 12 months prior to the removal of their names from the roll. The second group is in relation the remaining, two concerned workmen, namely, Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon who are permanent workmen working since long and in whose respect it has not been established that they had worked for less than 240 days in the last preceding 12 months prior to the removal of their names from the roll. I would first, take up the group of the two lady workmen Smt. Chinta Kamin and Smt. Gogi Kamin. Admittedly, they have not been removed from service for any misconduct. It is stated in para 9 of the W.S. of the management that since they continuously absented for sufficiently long period, it was deemed that they had abandoned their respective employment and therefore their names were removed from the rolls. Thus it is the clear case of the management that they have treated the absence of these two lady workmen as abandonment of their job by their own act of absence. According to the concerned workmen their case is that the removal of their names from the muster roll is retrenchment

and as the name has been removed from the muster roll without paying any retrenchment compensation, the action of the management in removing them from service was illegal and not justified. In order to avail of the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act the concerned workmen have to show that they were in continuous service for not less than one year under the management. Continuous service has been defined in Section 25-B of the I. D. Act. It will appear from the Bonus Register Ext. M-2 that the date of appointment of Gogi Kamin is shown as 6-3-72 and that of Chinta Kamin as 11-1-73. There does not appear to be any evidence that they had completed 240 days of attendance in the last 12 calendar months prior to the removal of the names from the rolls of the workmen. These two lady concerned workmen, on the facts of case as discussed above, do not appear to have attendance for 240 days under the management during the period of 12 calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation has to be made. In the above view of the matter I am of the opinion that the two lady concerned workmen are not entitled to the benefit of the provision of the Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. I hold that the removal of the names of two lady concerned workmen from the roll of the management cannot be construed as retrenchment by the management and as they were casual workmen having less than 240 days of attendance during the period 12 calendar months preceding the date of their removal from service, they cannot claim any retrenchment benefit or advantage of re-employment on the ground that the removal of their names from the roll should be construed not as abandonment but as retrenchment. In the above view of the matter the demand for the re-employment of Smt. Chinta Kamin and Smt. Gogi Kamin is not justified.

Now we take up the case of the other group consisting of Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon. Once again I would repeat and refer to para 9 of the W.S. of the management wherein they have stated that the workmen had not worked for the requisite number of days during the preceeding 12 months and that since they continuously absented for sufficiently long period it was deemed that they had abandoned their respective employment and therefore their names were removed from the rolls of the workmen. The case of these two concerned workmen is quite distinct on facts from the case of the two lady concerned workmen whose case I have already discussed above. It has already been discussed and found above that it has not been established that Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon had less than 240 days of attendance during the 12 calendar months preceeding the date of the removal of their names from the roll and that they were admittedly permanent workmen of the management and as such I hold that they had completed 240 days of attendance during the 12 months preceeding removal of their names from the rolls. The management have treated their absence as abandonment. It is stated on behalf of the management that the concerned workmen had absented because of illness. It is further stated in para 9 of the rejoinder of the concerned workmen in reply to the W.S. of the workmen that it is absolutely false to allege that the concerned workmen abandoned their jobs as after sometime the concerned workmen had reported for their duty but were not allowed to resume their duties. This assertion that the concerned workmen had reported for duty but were not allowed to resume has not been controverted in any rejoinder filed on behalf of the management. Thus the fact remains unchallenged that these two concerned workmen had reported for their duty after sometime of their absence and that they were not allowed to resume their duties. If the concerned workmen had reported for their duties it was obvious that they had no intention of abandoning their job. The learned representative of the workmen has cited SCLJ-Vol-15-P-1 where the meaning of abandonment of service has been dealt with. Their Lordships have stated that "abandonment must be total and under such circumstances as clearly to indicate an absolute relinquishment. The failure to perform the duties pertaining to the office must be with actual or imputed intention, on the part of the officer to abandon and relinquish the office. The intention may be inferred from the acts and conduct of the party, and is a question of fact. Temporary absence is not ordinarily sufficient to constitute an abandonment of office. To constitute abandonment there must be total or complete giving up of duties so as to indicate an intention not to resume the same. Thus, whether there has been a voluntary abandonment of service or not is a question of fact which has to be determined in the light of the surrounding circumstances of each case." It will appear in the present case from the W.S. of the concerned workmen that after they had absented for sometime, they had reported for

duty but it was refused by the management. Thus it is clear that the concerned workmen had no intention of abandonment of their services and that they had actually reported for duty after sometime. It is clear, therefore that the absence of the two concerned workmen cannot be taken as abandonment.

It has been submitted on behalf of the concerned workmen that the removal of their names from the roll by the management cannot be taken as abandonment but is a case which is covered under Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. In support of their case a latest decision reported in 1984 Lab. I.C. P-1651 may usefully be referred. The said decision is a Division Bench case of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Patna. It has been held "Whether the termination of service is brought about by voluntary or involuntary action whether that result is produced by over act or by operation of the provisions of Standing Order the termination would be retrenchment within the meaning of S. 2(oo) since the fact of termination is only relevant, howsoever produced is relevant for the applicability of S. 25-F. Once the termination does not fall in any one of the excepted categories enumerated in S. 2(oo) the termination of service even if it be according to automatic discharge from service under an agreement or by efflux of time or by the default of the workman it would be retrenchment attracting the compliance of S. 25-F (a) and (b) of the Act."

It is further held in the said decision as follows :—

"Since termination of service amounting to retrenchment without compliance with the provisions of S. 25-F renders the termination void ab initio and inoperative, it cannot be said that in such a case the employee would not be entitled to reinstatement and back wages."

The facts of the case referred to above is that the petitioner was employed as Burner in Rohtas Industries in the year 1949. Because of his ill health, he first went on sick leave which he extended and thereafter he was absenting without leave. As the petitioner remained absent beyond the period of leave originally granted and subsequently extended and did not return to his duties within 10 days of the expiry of the leave, he had lost his lien on his appointment under the Standing Orders of the Company. The facts of the said case are almost similar to our case in this reference and as such there is absolutely no distinguishing feature as to why the principles applied in 1984 Lab. I.C.-1651, which is based on the principles decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, should not apply with all forms in the present reference. I hold, therefore, that the removal of the names of the concerned workmen Shri Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon from the rolls cannot be treated as abandonment and that the said termination of service will be retrenchment attracting the compliance of Section 25-F (a)(b) of the I. D. Act.

Admittedly, the case of these two concerned workmen has not been treated as retrenchment and no retrenchment compensation etc. have been paid and the provisions of Section 25-F have not been complied with. Since the termination of the services amounts to retrenchment without compliance with the provisions of the Section 25-F of the I. D. Act, the termination of their service is void ab initio and in-operative. There is no question of granting reinstatement because there is no cessation of service. As is held in 1984 Lab. I. C. P.-1651 a mere declaration that the employer continues to be on service with all consequential benefits is enough and accordingly I hold that the concerned workmen Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon continue to be in service with all consequential benefits from the date from which their names were removed from the rolls.

In view of the discussions made above I hold that the demand of the workmen of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. for re-employment of Smt. Chinta Kamin and Smt. Gogi Kamin is not justified and as such these two lady concerned workmen are entitled to no relief. I further hold that the demand of the workmen of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd for re-employment of the concerned workmen S/Shri Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon by the management is justified. The above two concerned workmen, namely, Jitan Bhuia and Budhan Oraon shall be entitled to continue in service with all benefits

from the date their names were removed from the rolls of the management.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(167)/82-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1984

S.O. 4711.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th December, 1984.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) DHANBAD**

Reference No. 61 of 1984

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S-10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

**AND**

Their workmen

**APPEARANCES:**

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dhanbad, the 7th December, 1984

**AWARD**

This is an industrial dispute under S-10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(235)/84-D.III(A) dated 22nd October, 1984 has referred this dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal with the following schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not regularising Shri Ramprit Pandit, miner as time-rated worker is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The reference was received in this Tribunal on 27-9-84. The union which had raised the dispute did not file the statement of claim with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order of reference and also did not forward any copy of the same to the opposite party involved in this dispute. A notice was issued to the union concerned and in spite of three adjournments the union did not file the statement of claim, etc. with the Tribunal nor sent any copy to the management and as such, no written statement has been filed on behalf of the management as well. On 17-11-84 again notice was issued through messenger which was received by the office of the union. But even then no step was taken on behalf of the union. However, another adjournment was given to comply with the provision of law and yesterday was the date fixed for compliance. But even yesterday no step was taken on behalf of the union.

3. It is for the sponsoring union to file the statement of claim, etc. within 15 days of the receipt of the order of reference. But the Tribunal took special care to give them notice to comply the provisions of law in time as the amended rules are new. As the union is taking no step and has not even cared to file the statement of claim etc. it appears that they have no case and as such, the statement of claim, etc. have not been filed by them.

In view of the above, I hold that the action of the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in not regularising Shri Ramprit Pandit, miner as time-rated worker is justified. Consequently, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(235)/84-D.III(A)]

A. V. S SARMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4712.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Gidi Washery Project of C.C. Ltd., P.O. Gidi, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1984.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

**PRESENT :**

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 128 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Gidi Washery Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Gidi, District Hazaribagh and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Washery

Dhanbad, the 30th November, 1984

**AWARD**

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-24012(12)/82-D.IV (B) dated the 30th October, 1982.

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether action of the management of Gidi Washery Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Gidi, District Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Amrit Lal Paswan, Fitter from service is justified, If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The case of the management is that on 23-2-81 at about 11.00 A.M. the concerned workman Shri Amrit Lal Paswan, Fitter of Gidi Washery committed rape on Kaushalya Kumari aged about 5 years daughter of Shri Doman No. 2, Operator of Gidi Washery in his own house. The concerned workman was arrested and forwarded to judicial custody for the alleged offence. The father of the girl also reported about the incident to the management. The workers of Gidi Washery were very much agitated and they also made complaint against the concerned workman. The Project Officer, Gidi Washery who is the competent authority under the Standing Orders issued charge sheet dated 10-7-81 to the concerned workman regarding the alleged misconduct as the said act of misconduct attracted the provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the workmen of the Washery. The concerned workman submitted his explanation dated 14-7-81 which was found to be unsatisfactory. The Project Officer appointed Shri S. N. P. Rai, Dy. Personnel Manager as Enquiry Officer for holding the enquiry into the charge against the concerned workman. The enquiry Officer held the enquiry against the concerned workman. The management examined Kaushalya Kumari and her father on 23-9-81 in presence of the concerned workman and his co-workers who were given opportunity to cross-examine the

management's witnesses. The workman and his co-workers did not cross-examine Kaushalya Kumari but Doman No. 2 was cross-examined by them. On the next date i.e. on 5-11-81 the concerned workman was present and filed a petition for adjournment but the said petition was rejected and thereafter the management filed some document. The concerned workman refused to participate in the enquiry and did not sign the enquiry proceeding. On the evidence produced before the Enquiry Officer he held the charge established against the concerned workman. The Project Officer after considering the enquiry report and the relevant papers accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and seeing the gravity of the misconduct dismissed the concerned workman from service by the order dated 3-12-81 with effect from 4-12-81. The concerned workman was guilty of misconduct and an act subversive of discipline which had repercussions on industrial harmony and smooth working of the Gidi Washery Project. The action taken by the management in dismissing from service is fully justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

In spite of the fact that this case is of 1982, the concerned workman or the union did not file W.S. although several adjournment were given. Ultimately the case had to be taken up for hearing ex parte.

The management examine one witness and exhibited M-1 to M-11 in order to support their case. The only question to determine in this case is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman from service is justified.

MW-1 is the Personnel Manager who had held a domestic enquiry against the concerned workman. He has proved the chargesheet Ext. M-1 and the reply of the concerned workman Ext. M-2 to the chargesheet. MW-1 was appointed as Enquiry Officer by the Project Officer and the said order is Ext. M-3. Ext. M-4 and M-5 are the memo fixing the date of hearing of the enquiry proceeding. He has stated that he had conducted the enquiry on 23-9-81 and 5-11-81. On perusal of the enquiry proceeding Ext. M-6 it will appear that two witnesses namely Kaushalya Kumari and Doman No. 2 were examined in presence of the concerned workman and Shri A. I. D. Narain Co-worker. They have signed on the proceeding dated 23-9-81 which shows that the proceeding was gone into on 23-9-81 in their presence. It will further appear that the cross-examination of Kaushalya Kumari was declined but the concerned workman cross-examined Doman No. 2. Each page of the proceeding dated 23-9-81 is signed by the concerned workman and his co-worker. The proceeding dated 5-11-81 shows that the concerned workman was present at the commencement of the enquiry and he had signed the proceeding beginning on that day. It will appear from the proceeding and the evidence of MW-1 that on 5-11-81 no witness was examined but some documents were taken on the record. It will also appear that the concerned workman filed a petition for adjournment on 5-11-81 and the same is marked Ext. M-10. MW-1 has stated that the request for adjournment was rejected and thereafter the concerned workman did not participate in the enquiry and further refused to sign the proceeding of that day and MW-1 proceeded ex parte in the proceeding. Ext. M-7 is Enquiry report of MW-1 and Ext. M-9 is the dismissal letter dated 3-12-81. The management has also filed the certified standing orders Ext. M-11. From the above evidence it appears that the concerned workman was given full opportunity of reply to the chargesheet and he was also given full opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses on 23-9-81. It was only on 5-11-81 that the concerned workman did not participate after filing a petition for adjournment. On consideration of the evidence before the Enquiry Officer it appears that there were materials before him to come to the conclusion that the concerned workman had committed the offence of which he was charged. There is nothing to show that the principles of natural justice were violated in respect of the domestic enquiry. The enquiry was held in accordance with the Standing Orders and the allegations of rape of a minor girl alleged in the chargesheet was a serious misconduct making the concerned workman liable for dismissal.

In view of the discussions made above I hold that the action of the management of Gidi Washery Project Central Coalfields Ltd in dismissing the concerned workman Shri Amrit Lal Paswan Fitter from service is justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief. As this

reference has been decided ex parte against the concerned workman there will be no order for costs.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-24012(12)/82-D.IV (B)]

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1984

S.O. 4713.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 31st November, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 176/83

In the matter of dispute between :

Mohd. Asif Hashmi S/o Shri Ayaub Ali R/o 14-J  
Extension, Part II, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92.

Versus

The Managing Director, Food Corporation of India,  
16—20, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. A. Dewan—for the F. C. I.

Shri K. S. Sahai—for the workman.

AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 11th April, 1983 vide Order No. L-42012/37/82-D.II (B) made reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi in reverting Shri Mohd. Asif Hashmi w.e.f. 15-8-1980 from the post of typist to the post of peon is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute was espoused by the Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karamchuri Sangh. The workman joined the F.C.I. as a watchman on 27-6-73 and was promoted as typist w.e.f. 19-9-78 vide office order No. 6(14)/78-E. II dated 19-9-1978. He claims that he was placed on probation for a period of one year and became entitled to confirmation after one year. He asserted that on the basis of manipulated annual report prepared subsequently he was reverted as Peon by office order No. 10/13/78-E. II dated 15-9-80 much after the expiry of one year probation. He claimed that the continued to be a typist and the orders of reversion were mala fide, wrong and illegal.

3. The Food Corporation of India Management contested the claim and pleaded that this case of single workman could not be referred by the Central Government. On merits it was pleaded that the action of reversion was perfectly justified within the framework of FCI Staff Regulations 1971. During the period of probation as typist his work was not satisfactory and the Appointing Authority did not consider him fit for confirmation. He should be reverted without assigning any reason and probation could not be completed satisfactorily till confirmation by the Competent Authority within two years of the date of promotion. He was reverted within two years of his probation.

4. The matter has been tried. The relevant rule in this respect has been quoted by the management in para 15 as under :—

"15. Probation

(1) Every person regularly appointed to any post in the Corporation under Sub-clause (a) of Clause, (1) of Regulation 7 shall be required to be on probation for a period of one year from the date of appointment.

- (2) The appointment authority may in his discretion extend the period of probation by a further period not exceeding one year.
- (3) During the period of probation an employee directly recruited shall be liable to be discharged from service without assigning any reason by giving him a notice of 30 days or pay in lieu thereof."

5. 15(2) aforesaid allows probation to be extended by a period of one year but in this particular case there was no actual extension of probation and the ordinary one year period probation expired in September, 79 without there being any order of reversion.

6. Under the circumstances the workman is on a sure footing when he claims that he could not be reverted and even his evidence comes out that he has been functioning as typist continuously since 19-9-78.

7. The Management's concession to set aside the order of reversion on workman agreeing to fresh appointment as typist is there but the workman need not be put to that election because the order of reversion order in post of typist is itself illegal and unjustified in the circumstances of this case. Accordingly this tribunal rules that the reversion of the workman Mohd. Asif Hasmi w.e.f. 19-9-80 from the post of typist to the post of Peon was unjustified and he is entitled to be treated as confirmed w.e.f. 19-9-80 and to consequential benefits on that basis. The Award is made accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : November 27, 1984.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-24012(37)/82-D.II (B)]  
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4714.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, PO Dishergarh (Burdwan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th December, 1984.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 41 of 1983

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh, Dist. Burdwan;

AND

Their Workmen.

#### PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Management—Mr. B. Joshi, Advocate with Mr. S. K. Chandra, Senior Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. Balai Chatterjee, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(167)/82-D.IV(B) dated 8th July, 1983, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :  
1245 GI/84—14.

"Whether the demand of the workmen listed below working in the Neamatpur Central Workshop of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh, District Burdwan for proper fixation of pay according to NCWA-II is justified? If so, to what relief they are entitled and from what date?"

#### LIST OF THE WORKMEN

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	S/Shri P. C. Roy	Sr. Clerk
2.	N. K. Chatterjee	Clerk
3.	Santosh Karmakar	Turner
4.	Mohit Chatterjee	Turner
5.	Md. Hossain	Fitter
6.	Sarju Rough	Moulder
7.	Kokha Mahato	Moulder
8.	Shreehari Bourl	Fitter
9.	Magaram Karmakar	Fitter
10.	A. M. Chattaraj	Fitter
11.	Satyanarayah	Fitter
12.	Sibbo Routh	Moulder
13.	Bhulan Ch. Dev	Moulder
14.	B. Manion	Welder
15.	A. M. Roy	Welder
16.	Atul Maji	Improver
17.	Pachu Chakraborty	Improver
18.	Nemai Chakraborty	Improver
19.	Mujbar Rahaman	Improver
20.	Rabi Banerjee	Improver
21.	Netai Laik	Improver
22.	S. N. Chatterjee	Cashier
23.	A. K. Chakraborty	Clerk
24.	U. P. Ghosal	Hd. T.K.
25.	D Maji	Cost Clerk
26.	K. D. Banerjee	Clerk
27.	R. D. Shaw	Clerk
28.	Asit Barua	Clerk
29.	Mihir Biswas	Foreman
30.	S. Chakraborty	Foreman

On a perusal of the above issue it becomes clear that the demand relates only to proper fixation of pay. The written statement of the union is not very clear and specific because it has not been said specifically in any of the paragraph or the written statement as to in what manner and what amount are being claimed by them. Although the union has annexed some annexures to their written statement but those annexures have not been explained in the written statement which ought to have been done. Any way the demand of the union is understandable from the evidence of WW-1, Asit Baran Barua, which I shall deal later. The case of the management of the ECL, Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh is that the pay of the concerned workmen has already been properly fixed under NCWA-II and the demand has been made on baseless grounds.

2. I will now deal with the justification of the demand which is entirely based on the provisions of clause 4.3.2 of NCWA-II. That clause is as follows :

"4.3.2 The dates from which annual increments will be drawn in the revised scales will be :

Those whose increments fall due between 1-1-79 to 28-2-79 .....1-3-1979.

Those whose increments fall due between 1-3-79 and 31-8-79 .....1-9-1979.

Those whose increments fall due between 1-9-79 and 28-2-80 .....1-3-1980.

The amounts already drawn in the existing scales under NCWA-I, including the increments, would be adjusted from the amounts that become due in terms

of the revised wages, including the increments spelt out in this para.

It is clear that the third part of the clause which applies to the instant case is "those whose increments fall due between 1-9-79 and 28-2-80 ....1-3-1980". It may be noted that the date 1-3-1980 is the date from which the annual increment will be drawn in the revised scales under NCWA-II. In the present case WW-1, Asit Baran Barua has admitted in his evidence that his increment fell due to September 1979. His evidence is that normally they were getting increments in the month of September every year. He admitted that the concerned workmen received the increment in the month of September 1978 upto 31st December 1978. In the cross-examination he said that the annual increments in respect of the concerned workmen fell due in 14th September 1979. Obviously, therefore, the case of the concerned workmen falls under the third part aforesaid and hence the date from which the annual increment will be drawn by them in the revised scale will be 1 March 1980. In his evidence WW 1, A. B. Barua has clearly said that normally they were getting increment in September of every year and that they have not received the increment in the year 1979 for which they were seeking justice. It is increasingly clear that the main grievance relates to the payment of the increment which fell due in September 1979. But from the aforesaid clause 4.3.2 of NCWA-II dated 11th August 1979 which came into force with effect from 1-1-1979 it is clear that in such a case they will be entitled to the increment in revised scales only from 1-3-1980. That has been paid. There is no dispute with regard to this fact. The grievance of the union is thus based on a wrong reading of clause 4.3.2 of NCWA-II. After NCWA-II came into force it will be the revised scales of pay which will be applicable to the concerned workmen and not the old scale. The claim of the union is therefore unfounded. The management of the ECL in their written statement dated 1-2-1984 has made the position clear by giving an example of P. C. Roy in paragraph 8 of their written statement. It is said that P. C. Roy was in technical 'B' with his basic salary on January 1978 as Rs. 645 per month; that after adding his annual increment of Rs. 27 which fell due on 14 September 1978 his basic changed to Rs. 672 per month and this was the basic salary in the month of December 1978; that as per the chart of conversion the basic salary falling due in January 1979 became Rs. 815 per month under NCWA-II effective from 1-1-1979 and as per provision of the aforesaid clause 4.3.2, his next annual increment fell due on 1-3-1980 become Rs. 850 per month. The management has shown the detailed calculation in respect of the concerned workmen in annexure I. It is not necessary to go into details about every workman. I have already pointed out that the annual increment of the concerned workmen of this reference prior to 1 January 1979 fell due on 14th September 1978 and that their next annual increment was due to fall on 14th September 1979 and in that view of the matter they became entitled to draw their annual increment under the revised scales only from 1 March 1980 and not before. I have already said that the said annual increment was paid. The result was that the pay of the concerned workmen were properly fixed and there is no substance in their demand. A number of documents has been filed by the management and some documents by the union but they do not throw any further light on the matter than I have already said. Only one thing needs to be said here. It was submitted on behalf of the union that there were some anomalies in the pay of the workmen of the senior grade in the sense that the juniors were getting more than what the senior got at head quarter. However, the said anomalies has been removed by the management by issue of the circular (Ext M-2) through JBCCI by giving one increment to the senior workmen. In his cross-examination WW-1, Asit Baran Barua admitted that no anomaly exists in their central workshop.

3. In the result my concluded Award is that the demand of the workmen listed before working in the Neamtour Central Workshop of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Saranath P.O. Disergarh, District Burdwan for proper fixation of pay according to NCWA-II is not justified. It

follows that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Dated, Calcutta,

29th November, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(167)/82-D.IV(B)]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4715.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda, Parliament Street, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. ID 75/81 (Delhi) 2 of 1983 (Chd.)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda, Dalhousie Road, Pathankot.

AND

Their workman Shri Gian Chand.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. P. Bedi.

For the workman—Petitioner in person.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Punjab

AWARD

Dated, the 1st of December, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act at per their Order No. L-12012/8/80/D.II(a) dated the 11th of February 1981 read with S.O. No. S-11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June 1983 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Parliament Street, New Delhi in relation to their Regional Office at Dalhousie Road, Pathankot in terminating the services of Shri Gian Chand, Ex-Peon is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Brief facts of the case according to the petitioner/workman are that he was employed under the Respd. Bank at their Dalhousie Road, Pathankot branch on daily wages @ Rs. 6 per day, from May 1976 till his disengagement in May 1978. It was avered that his services were terminated without issuing him any notice or chargesheet etc., and so much so that even the terminal benefits were not accorded to him. Since the action of the Management was violative of the provisions of Section 25-F, 25-G and 25-H of the Act, therefore, he raised a dispute and demanded re-instatement. But, the Management was found unresponsive despite the intervention of the Conciliation Officer and hence the Reference.

3. Resisting the Proceedings, the Management denied having contravened any of the provisions of the Act. They rather propounded that as a matter of fact the petitioner was engaged on purely temporary basis for a fixed tenure from 7-8-1976 to 21-8-1976 against a leave vacancy in the subordinate staff and that by afflux of time his employment came to an end on 21-8-1976, however, for some casual and part-time assignment he was re-engaged on different occasions for short and intermittent tenures from 12-12-1976 to 10-2-1978. Obviously such engagements were on daily basis for which the petitioner was paid from the Contingency.

4. It was further averred that in March 1978 when some regular vacancies arose in the subordinate staff they considered the petitioner also but found that he was only 6th standard pass whereas the minimum requisite qualification was the 7th standard pass and thus he could not be selected for the post. Failure of the conciliation proceedings in view of the conflicting stands taken by the parties was conceded but it was denied that they had at any stage concealed any fact or promised any employment to the petitioner, as projected by him.

5. The parties were called upon to adduce evidence in support of their respective versions under the orders of my learned predecessor, without feeling the necessity of framing any formal issue, since the pleadings were found to be fully covered under the terms of Reference. Accordingly both the parties led verbal as well as documentary evidence.

6. On a careful scrutiny of the entire available data and hearing the parties, I am inclined to sustain the Management's action because on the petitioner's own showing, statement of having put in 240 days service in the 12 calendar months, he had not done so even in his entire service tenure. He submitted two distinct Charts Ex. W5 and W8 to show his total length of service. Significantly enough the Chart Ex. W5 reveals a period of 92 days from 1st February, 1977 to 9th February, 1978 (different occasions) whereas, the Chart Ex. W-8 which overlaps the aforesaid Chart, up to 9th November, 1977, on having started from 22nd December 1976, establishes a service period of only 84 days, similarly his initial appointment Order Ex. M2, related to a fixed tenure of 15 days running from 7th of August to 21st of August, 1976 which came to an end by afflux of time.

7. In the same sequence it may also be worthwhile to note that in the opening part of his cross-examination, the petitioner admitted that his initial appointment was for the aforesaid fixed duration from 7-8-1976 to 21-8-1976 and that after that he was not issued any appointment order or letter even though he intermittently served the Bank for supplying drinking water on various occasions up to 9-2-1978. As a matter of fact his own statement is indicative of the fact that he was doing a sort of part time contract labour for which he used to be paid daily wages.

8. Be that as it may despite drawing the best of the interpretations on his case, one not overlook the petitioner's stark failure to establish his version of having served the Respondt. Management for a total period of 240 days or more in any capacity whatsoever. His excuse that he was not allowed to mark his attendance in the relevant Registers stand demolished by his own Tenure Charts Ex. W5 and W8; similarly the projection that they had promised him re-employment in the Conciliation proceedings is also not borne out from the record.

9. I, accordingly, find no merit in his contention that there was any impropriety or illegality in his disengagement.

10. It may not be out of context to mention here that during the course of hearing before me a suggestion was floated to the Management to consider the proposition of giving a fresh employment to the petitioner keeping in view of the philosophy of Section 25-H and also to meet the requirements of social justice, after all he was a poor man and was running from pillar to post ever since the impugned termination in the year 1978. It is besides the point that the Respondents are running an ever expanding business and, for the obvious reasons, might be in the need of a number of subordinate staff, certainly they could rely on the experience and loyalty of one of their tried soldier. Unfortunately the Management's response was not found encouraging rather on their behalf it was contended that since the petitioner had not put in one year's continuous service within the meaning of Section 25-B and was not fully eligible to be eligible for the post, therefore, no such commitment could be made by them.

11. In my considered opinion there stands unsustainably because, in his wisdom, the Legislature did not intend

upon any length of service put in by a retrenched employee for claiming preferential treatment in the matter of re-employment by virtue of Section 25-H, as such, regardless of such tenure and duration he could be considered for the post. For my views I draw support from the observations in the case of Raghbir Singh Vs. State of Haryana 1983 (1) S.L.R. 38. Similarly the definition of "Workman" is also wide enough to include even the casual labour as held in the cases of Pilot Pen Company Madras Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Presiding Officer Additional Labour Court 1971 (1) L.J.L. 241 and Crompton Engineering Co. (Madras) Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Additional Labour Court Madras 1975 (1) L.L.J. 207.

12. In so far as the question of petitioner's educational qualification is concerned the same also requires to be examined against the back-drop that at one time he was given appointment in the regular pay scale, though for a fixed duration, by the same very Management (Order Ex. M24 dated 7-8-1976). Moreover his is not a case of routine appointment where the rigidity of the rules could be magnified, rather as a measure of social justice he deserves some indulgence in view of his past services to them. Hence, to conclude with my aforesaid discussion on the various aspects of the matter, despite sustaining the Management's action in its pith and substance I direct them to absorb the petitioner-workman against the first available vacancy on the cadre strength of their subordinate staff, of course it will be a case of fresh appointment for all intents and purposes.

Award returned accordingly.

Chandigarh.

1-12-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-12012/S/81-D.II(A)]

S.O. 4716.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Chandigarh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VASISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 155 of 1981 (N. Delhi); 31 of 1983 CHD.  
PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India.

Their workman : Shri Madan Mohan.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—S/Shri H. I. Chibber and S. K. Kapoor.

For the Workman—Shri Madan Mohan.

ACTIVITY : Central Bank of India STATE : Haryana  
AWARD

Dated, the 1st of December, 1984

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12012/60/81-D.II (A) dated the 13th of November, 1981 read with S.O. No. 11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication—

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Madan Mohan, sub-staff, when he had already qualified in the written test and interview in mid-year of 1973 and also not giving preference in subsequent recruitment is justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled to?"



2. Brief facts of the case, according to the petitioner workman, are that he had been intermittently serving the Respondent Bank, at its various branches, as a member of the subordinate staff from 7-4-1970 to 10-8-1973; although there were a number of breaks in service yet he had put in more than 240 days of it in 12 calendar months within the meaning of Section 25-B. It was averred that during his such temporary tenure, the Respondent Bank, held a written test and also interviewed the qualifying candidates for filling up a number of permanent vacancies in the Subordinate Staff. The petitioner also took the said Test and on passing through the written examination, appeared before the Interview Board which, on final selection, placed him at Sr. No. 51 of the Select List drawn in the year 1973, obviously the appointments were to be given in accordance to the serial-wise placements of the selected candidates in the said List. Complaining against his retrenchment dated 10-8-1973 the petitioner lamented that he was not offered any appointment whatsoever, rather, the Management by-passed the Select-list for no justifiable reason and gave employment to some of his juniors as also to a few persons whose names did not even figure in the said list.

3. Feeling hurt, the petitioner approached his Union who represented his case for the appropriate relief and on finding the Management unresponsive, raised an industrial dispute which, however, defied any amicable settlement despite the intervention of the Conciliation Officer, hence the Reference.

4. Revising the proceedings, the Management challenged the validity of the Reference on the plea that the petitioner's claim, which tantamounted to seeking of employment on the strength of a Select List, could not be equated with any contentions issue relevant to the terms of employment so as to be covered by the definition of an "industrial dispute." It was submitted that since his tenure of employment came to an end with the afflux of time, therefore, it could not be agitated before the Tribunal. On facts it was not denied that he had served the Bank for quite some time in temporary capacity and had also qualified the written test and interview for being absorbed in the Subordinate Staff in response to an Advertisement issued by them, and ultimately placed at Sr. No. 51 of the merit list. But it was explained that by the time they could absorb only 23 incumbents the list had to be abrogated altogether under the instructions of the Central Government with a view to provide opportunity of employment to the members of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and also to the Ex-servicemen or their dependants besides those of the temporary Workmen who had put in 240 days of service in 12 calendar months; moreover the backlog of the Reserved quota had also to be filled up.

5. Elaborating their case, the Management conceded that 5 persons placed below the petitioner in the Select-list and 4 others whose names did not figure in that List were given appointments but justification was projected on the plea that they either belonged to the Reserved categories or were taken on compassionate grounds for being the heirs of the Bank employees dying in harness, and that at least one of them was already in Bank service who had resigned his post from another Branch to take appointment as the junior most at the Branch of his choice in the terms of Transfer policy prevalent at that time. For the obvious reasons any violation of the provisions of the Act, Bipartite Settlement or Awards etc. was vehemently denied.

6. The parties were put to trial on the following issues framed over and above the terms of Reference :—

- (1) Whether the reference is legally infirm and incompetent as alleged ? OPR.
- (2) Whether the alleged delay is fatal to the cause of the petitioner workman ? OPR

7. In support of their respective versions the parties adduced verbal as well as documentary evidence which I have carefully perused and heard them at length. My issue-wise discussion and findings are as follows :—

#### Issue No. 1

8. According to the Management, the petitioner's effort to seek employment on the strength of a Select List is beyond the perview of an industrial dispute which could be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal, I am afraid, the Management has fallen victim to a myopic approach in their anxiety to

knock him out on the mere technicalities of law, otherwise when one goes for a combined reading of sections 2(k) and 2(s) ("industrial dispute" and "workman") of the Act one can not possibly resist the conclusion that the Appropriate Government acted wisely within the ambit of its powers to seek adjudication of the petitioner's claim. After all, according to the common case of the parties he was in the employment of the Respondent Bank even at the time of appearing in the written test and interview held by them for selection of the Subordinate staff. As a matter of fact, this facility was allowed to all the eligible candidates and it was on merit alone that the petitioner could come up on the Select list; similarly there is no denying the fact that some of his juniors, and even outsiders, were given appointment by the Management, shortly after his disengagement. It, therefore, involved a bona fide question of fact and law as to whether the Management was justified in over-looking a seemingly legitimate grouse of one of their own erstwhile worker in denying him the opportunity of employment ? In my considered opinion the proposition requires to be answered against the Management and, as such, I decide the issue in favour of the petitioner-workman.

#### Issue No. 2

9. This issue deserves summary disposal against the Management because a bare perusal of the pleadings and the admitted nature of the attendant correspondence between the parties would leave no manner of doubt that the petitioner had been pressing his claim since long and that there was no ti up in his effort despite the defiant attitude of the Management. Accordingly, the issue is answered against them.

#### Terms of Reference and Relief

10. At the risk of repetition it may be mentioned that the Management has not denied having absorbed a number of incumbents of the Select List who were junior to the petitioner; similarly it was also admitted that a few of the appointments were made even beyond the said list but in each case they projected a justification. To be precise, a comparative study of the relevant pleadings would show that the following 5 (Five) appointments, made from the select list, pertained to those persons who were placed below the petitioner in the order of merit; they were :—

Sr. No.	Name	Order of Merit in the Select List
1.	Shri Chaman Lal	52
2.	Shri Chand Singh	53
3.	Shri Jeewan Singh	66
4.	Shri Surinder Kumar	67
5.	Shri Jagdish Chand	74

11. It was propogated that except for Chaman Lal, all of them belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and that efforts were being made to collect the details even about Chaman Lal. But significantly enough no evidence; good, bad or indifferent, was adduced before the Tribunal to support the propogation. To put it in simple words, there is not even an iota of evidence on record to show that any of these 5 persons belonged to any of the Reserved category. I, therefore, find no justification in the action of the Management in providing employment to these gentlemen on ignoring the petitioner's claim.

12. Similarly the following 4 persons were given appointments from outside the select list since they neither appeared in the written test or interview, nor figured in the select list.

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Shri Rameshwar Raj Kumar
2.	Shri M. S. Dutta
3.	Smt. Kanta Sharma
4.	Smt. Santosh Devi

13. The Management had pleaded that Rameshwar Raj Kumar had resigned from their Rurka Khurd branch and was given fresh appointment in terms of the prevalent Transfer policy that Smt. Kanta Sharma and Santosh Devi were given appointments on compassionate grounds whereas M. S. Dutta belonged to the Reserved category of Handicapped persons. But the Management failed miserably to



support its theory by any evidence. To be precise no evidence whatsoever was adduced to support the projected justification in any of these cases. On the other hand a scrutiny of the application forms Exb. W-19 of Radha Sham, Exb. W-20 of Chaman Lal and Exb. 21 of M. S. Dutta would expose the truth to contrary because in his application Dutta claimed himself to be of "Robust health" whereas neither of Radha Sham or Chaman Lal represented themselves to be members of any Scheduled Caste, Tribe or any other Reserved Category.

14. It may not be out of context to mention here that at the instance of the petitioner, the Management produced a copy of the Select List (Exb. W-17) as well as a copy (Exb. W-18) of the list containing the names of the persons absorbed so far. Interestingly, the later document revealed only 22 and not 23 names of the lucky incumbents. Confronted with the situation, the Chief Manager, Personnel Department, Shri B. S. Kapoor, who appeared before the Tribunal as MW1 on behalf of the Bank, concerned that the name of the 23rd incumbent was not mentioned in this document, and to crown it all he could not give any plausible explanation of the missing name. Therefore, in the totality of the circumstances, one can not possibly resist the inference that the Management had something to hide from the Tribunal as the disclosure thereof could be quite inconvenient to them.

15. In view of what has been stated above, I find it hard to sustain their action in denying the employment opportunity to the petitioner who may have otherwise faulted to impunge the termination of his temporary and time bound tenure. Accordingly I return my Award in his favour but keeping in view the likely implication of the same on the service prospects of a number of employees who are not a party to these proceedings I direct that even though, as matter of legal fiction, he would be deemed to be in service on the regular cadre strength of the Subordinate Staff of the Respondent Bank from the date of Reference i.e. 13th November, 1981 yet for the purpose of back-wages he shall be assumed to be on their rolls from today onwards.

Chandigarh,

Dated : 1-12-1984.

I. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/60/81-D.II (A)]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1984

S.O. 4717.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Bank, Panaji Goa, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri M.A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer  
Reference No. CGIT-2/27 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Canara Bank, Panaji Goa.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Pai, Advocate.

For the Workmen—No appearance

Industry : Banking State : Goa, Daman and Diu  
Bombay, dated the 3rd December, 1984

AWARD

By their order No. L-12012/60/84-D.II(A) dated 14-8-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in relation to their Panaji Gas Branch in

terminating the services of Shri P. Ganesh Rao, sub-staff with effect from 23-9-1983 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Having regard to the nature of the dispute everything revolves on the question whether on 23-9-1983 when the services of the employee concerned was alleged to have been terminated he had put in 240 days continuous service during a period of twelve calendar months preceding that date. In case it attracts the provisions of section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act then alone the termination in violation of those provisions would be bad and illegal entitling the workman to the relief or reliefs, but not otherwise.

3. By his written statement filed by the workman he contends that he was employed from August, 1979 and that he had worked to the satisfaction of the Manager, Panaji Branch of Canara Bank. It is further urged that there were permanent vacancies of sub-staff at Panaji and he was asked to work in those vacancies during the years 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983. It is alleged that in the year 1980 he worked for more than 280 days in the next year i.e. 1981 he worked for more than 260 days, in the year 1982 he worked for more than 180 days and in the year 1983 till 23-9-1983 he had worked for some days when without giving him any permanent appointment his services were terminated. The workman complains that neither he was given any notice before termination nor he was paid one month's wages in lieu of notice nor any retrenchment compensation and therefore the termination being in contravention of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act is unjustified and illegal and therefore bad.

4. The Bank has countered all these allegations by their written statement. It is alleged that the workman was appointed in different branches by different Branch Managers in their discretion in leave vacancies on daily wages. It is further urged that in the year 1983 he had worked only for 43 days. The Bank contends that the administrative office of the Bank had insisted upon the Branch Manager to follow the notification issued by the Government of India Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Bank Department dated 23-12-1981 scrupulously whereby it was made compulsory to recruit all sub-staff on casual or temporary basis only from the candidates sponsored by the respective Employment Exchanges and since Shri P. Ganesh Rao was never sponsored by the Employment Exchange, his application for employment could not have been considered and therefore he could not have been provided for. It is further urged that the employee was employed purely on casual basis and that he never worked for a year in any of the years and as such the termination even if there be any can never be said to be retrenchment invoking the provisions of Section 25F much less Section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act.

5. On the above pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings thereon are :—

1. What is the effect of the workman being not sponsored by the Employment Exchange at the time of his initial appointment? The Branch Manager could not have continued him in service unless the workman can bring his case under section 25F of the Act.
2. Has the workman worked for more than 240 days within 12 months before the relevant date viz. 23-9-1983? No
3. Are the provisions of Section 25F attracted? No
4. If yes whether the provisions therein have been complied with? Does not arise.
5. If section 25F is not attracted, is the termination bad and illegal? No
6. If yes, to what relief the workman is entitled? Nil
- To what award? As per Bank's offer.

6. Since it is now insisted upon to have recruitment of candidates from amongst the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange, unless by continuance or otherwise for more than the requisite period, the employee can bring his case within the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act he will not have any right to be retained in service.

7. Everything therefore depends upon whether Shri P. Ganesh Rao put in more than 240 days service in the last year of termination. So far as the record goes and even according to the admission of the workman concerned there is no such proof and therefore the crucial requirement under Section 25B read with Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act is non-existing conferring no right to the employee to continue in service. When viewed accordingly no relief is permissible.

8. However, on sympathetic consideration by writing of the Bank dated 29-11-1984, the Bank agreed to empanel the workman Shri P. Ganesh Rao in the panel of daily wagers for absorbing him in the permanent vacancy arising hereafter in accordance with the Circular letter dated 1-10-1984. When the workman himself has no subsisting right and when normally his case would have been rejected, by this offer the chances of Shri P. Ganesh Rao to be absorbed in the permanent vacancy have considerably brightened and therefore although neither the Union nor the workman has given consent or expressed willingness to accept this offer in my view in the circumstances of the case the Bank's offer shall have to be accepted and award shall be passed accordingly. The Bank therefore shall empanel Shri P. Ganesh Rao in the Panel of daily wagers for absorbing him in the permanent vacancy arising hereafter in accordance with their offer.

Award accordingly.

M.A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

Di. 3-12-1984

[No. 1-12912/60/84-D.II(A)]

S.O. 4718.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Ambala Cantonment Branch and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th December, 1984.

BEFORE SHRI I. P. VISISHTH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. LD. 160 of 1981 (N. Delhi); 42 of 1983 CHD

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India.

AND

Their workman : Sh. Surinder Parkash

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—S/Sh. H. L. Chibber and S. B. Kapoor

For the Workman—Sh. Mangat Sharma

Activity : Banking

State : Haryana

AWARD

Dated the 1st of Dec., 1984

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the

Industrial Disputes Act 1947, hereinafter referred to as the Act, per their Order No. L-12012/59/81-D.II.A dated the 17th of Nov., 1981 read with S.O. No. 11025(2)/83 dated the 8th of June, 1983 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Central Bank of India in relation to its Ambala Cantonment Branch in terminating the services of Shri Surinder Parkash Sub-staff with effect from 22-6-73 and also not appointing him in the vacancy filled in after 22-6-83 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Brief facts of the case, according to the petitioner-workman are that in response to an advertisement issued by the Respd. Bank in the year 1972 the petitioner had appeared in the written Test and interview for the filling up of a few vacancies in the subordinate staff. He qualified both the Tests and as a consequence thereof was placed at No. 73 in the Select list. Obviously the appointments were to be made in accordance to the serial-wise placements in the select list. It was averred that the petitioner was offered a temporary appointment of Peon-cum-Watchman at the Ambala Cantonment Branch for two months from 22-4-73 onwards but after that he was not provided with any employment opportunity even though a number of vacancies were available in the Region as well as in the Division. He further complained that for no justifiable reason the Management by passed the select list and gave employment to some of his juniors as also to a few persons whose names did not even figure in the Select-list.

3. Feeling aggrieved the petitioner made a number of representations and on finding the Management unresponsive, raised an industrial dispute which, however, defied any amicable settlement despite the intervention of the Conciliation Officer, hence the Reference.

4. Resisting the proceedings, the Management challenged the validity of the Reference on the plea that the petitioner's claim, which amounted to seeking employment, could not be equated with any contentions issue relating to the terms of employment so as to come within the purview of an "industrial dispute". On the other hand his tenure of employment came to an end by afflux of time, and otherwise also the dispute was a highly belated affair.

5. On facts, it was admitted that the petitioner had been selected and placed at serial No. 73 in the Select-list for being absorbed in the subordinate cadre, but it was explained that by the time they could absorb only 23 persons, the list had to be abrogated altogether under the instructions of the Central Government so as to provide opportunity of employment to the members of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and also Ex-servicemen besides those of the temporary workmen who had put in 240 days service in 12 calendar months; moreover the backlog of the Reserved quota had also to be filled up. It was admitted that a person placed below the petitioner in the Select-list and four others whose names did not appear in the List were given employment over the claim of the petitioner but their explanation was that two of the outsiders were appointed on compassionate ground being the heirs of the Bank employees dying in harness whereas the remaining two belonged to the Reserved Categories. For the obvious reason any violation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, Bipartite Settlement and Awards etc. was vehemently denied.

6. The parties were put to trial on the following issues framed over and above the terms of reference :—

- (1) Whether the reference is legally infirm and incompetent as alleged? OPR
- (2) Whether the alleged delay is fatal to the cause of the petitioner? Workman? OPR

7. In support of their respective versions the parties adduced verbal as well as documentary evidence which I have carefully perused and heard them at length. My issue-wise discussion and findings are as follows :—

ISSUE NO. 1

8. According to the Management, the petitioner's effort to seek employment on the strength of a Select List is beyond the purview of an industrial dispute which could be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal. I am afraid, the

Management has fallen victim to a myopic approach in their anxiety to knock him out on the mere technicalities of law, otherwise when one goes in for a combined reading of section 2(k) and 2(s) ("Industrial dispute" and "Workmen") of the Act one can not possibly resist the conclusion that the Appropriate Government acted wisely and written the ambit of its powers to seek adjudication of the petitioner's claim. After all, according to the common case of the parties he was in the employment of the Respondent Bank even at the time of appearing in the written test and interview held by them for selection of the Subordinate staff. As a matter of fact, this facility was allowed to all the eligible candidates and it was on merit alone that the petitioner could come up on the Select list; similarly there is no denying the fact that one of his junior, and even outsiders, were given appointment by the Management, shortly after his disengagement. It, therefore, involved a bona fide question of fact and law as to whether the Management was justified in over-looking a seemingly legitimate grouse of one of their own erstwhile worker in denying him the opportunity of employment? In my considered opinion the proposition requires to be answered against the Management and, as such, I decide the issue in favour of the petitioner-workman.

#### ISSUE NO. 2

9. This issue deserve summary disposal against the Management because a bare perusal of the pleadings and the admitted nature of the attendant correspondence between the parties would leave no manner of doubt that the petitioner had been pressing his claim since long and that there was no let up in his effort despite the deliant attitude of the Management. Accordingly, the issue is answered against them.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RELIEF ?

10. At the risk of repetition it may be mentioned that the Management has not denied having absorbed one Jagdish Chand who was junior to the petitioner in the Select-list; similarly it was also admitted that a few of the appointment were made even beyond the said List but in each case they projected a justification.

11. The following 4 persons were given appointment from outside the select list since they neither appeared in the written test or interview, nor figured in the select list.

Sr. No	Name
1.	Shri Rameshwar Raj Kumar
2.	Shri M. S. Dutta
3.	Smt. Kanta Sharma
4.	Smt. Santosh Devi

12. The Management had pleaded that Rameshwar Raj Kumar had resigned from their Rurka Khurd branch and was given fresh appointment in terms of the prevalent Transfer policy, that Smt. Kanta Sharma and Santosh Devi were given appointments on compassionate ground whereas M. S. Dutta belonged to the Reserved category of Handicapped persons. But the Management failed miserably to support its theory by any evidence. To be precise, no evidence whatsoever was adduced to support the projected justification in any of these cases. On the other hand a scrutiny of the application forms Exb. W-15 of Radhe Sham, Exb. W-16 of Chaman Lal and Exb. W-17 of M. S. Dutta would expose the truth to the contrary because in his application Dutta claimed himself to be of "Robust health" whereas neither of Radhe Sham and Chaman Lal represented themselves to be members of any Scheduled Caste, Tribe or any other Reserved Category.

13. It may not be out of context to mention here that at the instance of the petitioner, the Management produced a copy of the Select List (Exb. W-13) as well as a copy (Exb. W-14) of the list containing the names of the persons absorbed so far. Interestingly, the later document revealed only 22 and not 23 names of the lucky incumbents. Confronted with the situation, the Chief Manager, Personnel Department, Shri B. S. Kanoor, who appeared before the Tribunal as MW-1 on behalf of the Bank, conceded that the name of the 23rd incumbent was not mentioned in this document; and to crown it all he could not give any plausible explanation for the missing name. Therefore, in the totality of the circumstances, one can not possibly resist the inference that the Management had something to hide from the Tribunal as the disclosure thereof could be quite inconvenient to them.

14. In view of what has been stated above, I find it hard to sustain their action in denying the employment opportunity to the petitioner who may have otherwise faultered to impugn the termination of his temporary and time bound tenure. Accordingly, I return my Award in his favour but keeping in view the likely implications of the same on the service prospects of a number of employees who are not a party to these proceedings I direct that even though, as matter of legal action, he would be deemed to be in service on the regular cadre strength of the Subordinate Staff of the Respondent Bank from the date of Reference i.e. 17th November, 1981 yet for the purpose of back-wages he shall be assued to be on their rolls from today onwards.

Chandigarh,

Dated 1-12-1984.

L. P. VASISHTH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/59/81-D.II (A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1984

S.O. 4719.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay No. 2 in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th December, 1984.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

#### PRESENT :

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/26 of 1984

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune.

#### AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri K. N. Ramakrishnan, Accountant.

For the Workmen—Shri D. S. Gaikwad, General Secretary, Pune Cantonment Kamgar Sangh, Pune.

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Boards State ; Maharashtra Bombay, the 27th November, 1984

#### AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their Order No. L-13012(1)/83-D.II (B) dated 30-7-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; on receipt of the failure of Conciliation Report from the Conciliation Officer :—

"Whether the action of the management of Cantonment Board, Pune, in terminating the services of Shri S. G. Yadav, Junior Clerk w.e.f. 24-8-1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. As the dispute stands it relates to the services of Shri S. G. Yadav a junior Clerk, who it seems served the Cantonment Board for 170 days in the year 1974, 320 days in the year 1975, 105 days in 1976, 187 days in 1977 and 235 days in the year 1978. However, the record further indicates that Shri Yadav was confirmed as a Junior Clerk in Hospital with effect from 1-3-1973 but unfortunately it seems on 24-8-1979 his service stood terminated as a result of which the present dispute has arisen.

3. The Union who is contesting the dispute on behalf of the workmen filed statement of claim whereby they insisted upon the reinstatement of the workman with back wages,

contended that the termination in view of Sections 25B and 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act was illegal and therefore the workman is entitled to be reinstated.

4. The Cantonment Board contested the matter and raised various contentions including the alleged illegality of initial appointment of Shri S. G. Yadav on the ground that his name was never sponsored by the Employment Exchange as a result of which the Board could never have appointed him as a clerk and as such even if he had put in certain service that service cannot be counted and no relief is permissible.

5. On the above pleadings issues were framed.

6. However, there were negotiations between the Union and the Cantonment Board as a result of which the matter was referred to Shri A. N. Khurpe, Member, Cantonment Board, Pune, who has issued office note, by which note the Cantonment Board is willing to abide. Shri Khurpe says that the workman should be reinstated in service but without back wages. Now since the workman was working with the Board atleast from 1-2-1979 when he was confirmed, for the purpose of continuity of service that date shall have to be treated as material and accordingly the workman must get relief. Shri Gaikwad on behalf of the workman concedes that no back wages need be paid to Shri S. G. Yadav from 24-8-1979 since he did not work with the Board. He however, insists that though no back wages need be paid for the relevant period till the date of rejoining that period should be treated for the purpose of continuity of service, for which there is no objection on the part of the Board from Shri Ramakrishnan who is representing the said Body. The net result thereof therefore would be that Shri Yadav shall be deemed to be in continuous service from 1-2-1979. The period from 24-8-1979 till the date of rejoining shall be treated as extraordinary leave without pay and no wages or arrears shall be payable for the said period. However the relevant period shall be counted for the purpose of continuity of service and suitable benefits should flow from the same. Shri Yadav shall be reinstated in service within one month after the date of publication of the Award in the official Gazette on the same pay which he was drawing on 24-8-1979 with such modification and addition which came into effect subsequently. However, no arrears need be paid for the period before the date of rejoining. This period however, be treated as continuous service for the purpose of pension, retirement benefits and other service benefits except for arrears of pay. Award accordingly.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-13012(1)/83-D.II(B)]

Dt. 27-11-84.

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1984

S.O. 4720.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tuticorin Base of Exploratory Fisheries Project Tuticorin and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th December, 1984.

BEFORE THIRU K. B. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L.,  
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1984

Industrial Dispute No. 1 of 1984

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(c) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Tuticorin Base of Exploratory Fisheries Project, Tuticorin.)

## BETWEEN

The President,

Tuticorin Vattara General Workers Union,  
282, F.G.C. Road, Tuticorin-628 002.

## AND

The Assistant Engineer, Government of India,  
Tuticorin Base of Exploratory Fisheries Project,  
25, Beach Road, Tuticorin.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42011(8)/83-D. II(B), dated January, 1984, Ministry of Labour Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final hearing upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing of Thiru F. Rajendra, Advocate appearing for the workmen and of Thiru G. Rajan, Central Government leader appearing for the Management and the counsel for the workmen having made an endorsement and recording the same, this Tribunal passed the following.

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-42011(8)/83-D. II(B), dated January, 1984 has referred the following dispute under Section 7-A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal.

(2) The dispute is as follows :

"Whether the demand of Tuticorin Vattara General Workers Union Tuticorin for absorption of S/Shri Sethuraman, R. Rosary, C. Ronald Fernando and T. Mohan, casual workers engaged in Exploratory Fisheries Project, Government of India, Tuticorin into regular service is justified? If so, to what relief the said four workmen are entitled?"

3. After this Tribunal issued notice, the parties have appeared and they filed claims statement and counter statement.

4. The Union to substantiate its claim has raised the following grounds. The worker Sri Sethuraman was appointed from 5-4-1977 and he has put in more than 240 days of service. The worker Sri R. Rosary was appointed as Casual Deck Hand in January, 1978 and he has put in more than 240 days of continuous service. The worker Sri C. Ronald Fernando had been working as Junior Deck Hand from 19-12-1976 and he has been in continuous service since then and completed more than 240 days. The worker Thiru T. Mohan was appointed as Casual Fitter from 16-3-1977 and he too has completed more than 240 days of continuous service. As per Central Government's Order in O.M. No. 490 14-3-77 Est. (C) dated 30-7-1977, Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms), the Casual workers who have put in 240 days of continuous service within a period of two years should be absorbed in regular vacancies. The above mentioned workers have qualified themselves and have become entitled to be absorbed in the regular vacancies, but they were not appointed so. The Management should appoint them as permanent employees under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishments (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981. The attitude of the Respondent-Management is incorrect and their failure to appoint the Petitioners on permanent basis is in violation of law.

5. The claim of the Union was resisted by the Respondent-Management stating that the petition is not maintainable in law and on facts. It was not feasible for the Respondent to absorb Sri Sethuraman on regular basis. To keep him employed, the Respondent offered him the post of Cook in one of the Vessels but he declined to accept that offer. The claim of the Union that all the petitioners have become eligible to be appointed on permanent basis is not correct. The Union is not entitled to any relief and the claim should be rejected.

(6) By consent of both parties Exn. M1- to M-19 on the side of the Management and W-1 to W-4 on the side of the Union were marked.

(7) Thereafter, the learned counsel representing the Union and the learned counsel representing the Management made endorsement in the court records stating that the Petitioners 1 to 4 who were offered regular posts by the Respondent are willing to accept the regular posts without any condition. The learned counsel appearing for the Union indicated that in view of the endorsement, no dispute survives for disposal or determination by this Tribunal. The endorsement will make it abundantly clear that the Respondent-Management had offered regular posts to the four workmen and the four have expressed their willingness to accept the regular posts without attaching any condition. Therefore the dispute raised by the Union have become solved. The Management which made the offer of regular posts to the Petitioners, which the Petitioners have agreed to accept the same without any condition should be taken in regular posts.

(8) On that view, I hold that the dispute no longer survives and an award is passed in the above lines. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 17th day of November, 1984.

K. S. GURSMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None

For workmen—EXHIBITS MARKED.

W-1/25-2-83—Assistant Labour Commissioner's (Central) letter to the Assistant Engineer. (copy)

W-2/12-1-84—Mr. Samar Mukherjee, M.P.'s letter to Director, Exploratory Fisheries Projects, Bombay. (copy)

W-3/3-2-84—Director's Reply to Mr. Samar Mukherjee, M.P. (copy)

W-4/12-4-84—Director's letter to Mr. Samar Mukherjee, M.P.

For Management

M-1/30-7-77—Communication from Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and A.R.) O.N. No 49014/3/77 Asst. (c) about appointment of casual labourers on regular establishment.

M-2/23-2-83—Office Memo No. F. 7-9/83 issued to the Petitioner K. Sethuraman.

M-3/24-2-83—Letter from the Petitioner K. Sethuraman to the Respondent.

M-4/26-2-83—Office Order No. F. 7-9/83 issued to the Petitioner K. Sethuraman by the Respondent.

M-5—Letters dated 28-2-83 and 5-3-83 from the Petitioner K. Sethuraman by the Respondent.

M-6—Copy of the Office Memorandum No. F. 2-22/82 FY (Admn.) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, New Delhi.

M-7/8-7-83—Letter No. X2/398/83 from the District Employment Officer Tuticorin, with list of candidates name to the Respondent.

M-8/20-7-83—Letter No. X2/410/83, of the District Employment Officer, Tuticorin, with the list of candidate's name to the Respondent.

M-9/25-8-83—Letter from the Petitioner C. Ronald Fernando to the Respondent.

M-10/25-8-83—Letter from the Petitioner R. Rosary to the Respondent.

M-11/25-8-83—Office Order No. P/7/15/83 issued to the Petitioner C. Ronald Fernando and S. Rosary by the Respondent.

M-12/19-9-83—Office Order No. F-7/6/83 issued to C. Ronald Fernando by the Respondent.

1245 GI/ 84—15

M-13/22-9-83—Office Letter No. 18/9/83 addressed to the Director, Exploratory Fisheries Project, Bombay.

M-14/13-10-83—Copy of the O.M. No. 49014/7/83 Estt. (c) from the Department of Personnel and A.R. reg. registration of casual employees in Group D post.

M-15/21-10-83—Letter No. F-2/20/83 E.III from the Director, Fishery Survey of India to the Respondent.

M-16/2-1-84—Office Order No. F-7-6/83 issued to the Petitioner K. Sankera, R. Shangara by the Respondent.

M-17/23-2-84—Letter F16-50/83.F1 from the Director, Fishery Survey of India to the Respondent.

M-18/19-3-84—Letter No. F. Conf. 2/84 by the Respondent to the Director of Fishery Survey of India, Bombay forwarding the letters received from the Petitioners.

M-19/24-1-84—Stay Order issued by the High Court of Madras in P.N. F. No. 1109/84 in P.N. F. 719/84 filed by the Petitioner C Ronald Fernando against the termination of appointment.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-42011(8)/83-D.II(B)]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1984

S.O. 4721.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay Court No. II in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th December, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri K. N. Ramakrishnan, Accountant.

For the workmen—Shri D. S. Gaikwad, General Secretary Pune Cantonment Kamgar Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Board STATE : Maharashtra Bombay, the 27th November, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their Order No. L-13011(7)/83-D.II (B) dated 21-8-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Pune in not confirming the 74 workmen (as per annexure) employed by him from 31-12-1976 in the services of the Cantonment Board, Pune is justified ? If not to what relief the workman concerned are entitled ?"

#### ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of workmen
1	2
1. Kailas Manohar	
2. Alka Kaluram	
3. Laxmi Yumraj	
4. Raju Bhaguji	
5. Nirmala Kisan	
6. Dadau Vitthal	

1

2

7. Narmada Gulab
8. Kamal Ramchandra
9. Asha Vazir
10. Laxmi Raghu
11. Sushila Shrawan
12. Rukmini Mohan
13. Lata Surdas
14. Sarla Sudhir
15. Suman Manohar
16. Arun Rukaram
17. Shoba Bh
18. Shoba Ganesh
19. Laxmi Pannalal
20. Bhim Kaloo
21. Lila Namdeo
22. Moti Shamlal
23. Parwai Dasharth
24. Dattu Saybu
25. Soma Rajaram
26. Sham Muktyara
27. Lachamayya Venkataya
28. Venkat Subayya
29. Laxmi Arun
30. Salini Ramchandra
31. Phulwan Bisamber
32. Ramesh Kisan
33. Shanta Sitaram
34. Sona Vitthal
35. Dropadi Rajaram
36. P. Subayya Venkataya
37. Ramchandra Laxman
38. Sakham Muktaji
39. Bhalchandra Dagadu
40. Chanda Mahendra
41. Sudha Dharamdas
42. Laxmi Hiraman
43. Ratan Sitaram
44. Laxmi Dyananu
45. Devanand Kachru
46. Vitthal Shankar
47. Kachru Dadev
48. Dattu Ganu
49. Vishnu Babu
50. Sudam Babu
51. Bharat Sampat
52. Rakhma Ramchandra
53. Saraswati Shankar
54. Lila Payrelal
55. Bhika Sadhu
56. Mohidin Mahatab
57. Gulab Nathu
58. Michal Arickswamy
59. Mira Babu
60. Shivram Janajil
61. Shushila Shankar
62. Bhikabai Shivram
63. Rai Bali
64. Pushpa Bibhishan
65. Kaloo Tatya
66. Anwar Sayad
67. Satma Bhima
68. Sadashiv Ranoo
69. Pandu Tatya
70. Chandu Babu
71. Ramayya Subramayya
72. Babu Sultan
73. Venkat Subaya
74. Mohana Suresh.

2. As the reference stands it involves the question of appointment of 74 workmen listed in the annexure, who were employed admittedly by the Cantonment Board from 31-12-1976 and who, it is, an admitted fact, are continuously in the service of the Cantonment Board from the said date. The hitch which necessitated the present order of reference was the failure to confirm them in the Board's service. Now on behalf of the Union who is representing or espousing the cause of these workmen it is contended that since they have put in almost eight years of continuous service, these workmen belonging to Class IV serving as Sweeper etc. deserve to be confirmed, against which the contention of the Board is that since the recruitment of these 74 and 206 other workmen similarly placed was not made through an Employment Exchange, their appointment contravened Rule 5-D(1) of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1937 which lays down that all first appointments for service under the Board shall be made through Employment Exchange or such manner as the Central Government may direct. It is therefore contended that since there was no direction from the Central Government not to recruit through Employment Exchange, the Board is unable to confirm these workmen in service and hence their reluctance.

3. Undoubtedly Rule 5-B(1) above referred prescribes the recruitment through Employment Exchange and normally the Board or their officers would not be in a position to make such appointments. Shri Ramakrishnan on behalf of the Board informs that because of certain emergency the Board filled in 250 posts belonging to Class-IV category and the concerned officers at the relevant time i.e. in the year 1976 ignoring Rule 5-B(1) of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules to meet the immediate need of the Board recruited these workmen and that they are continuously working with the Board. He also tells us that the Board is not going to terminate anybody's service. When the matter stands accordingly, when these employees belonging to the lowest strata have put in more than seven years of continuous service and when they joined the Board, they were in need of their i.e. workmen's service, now merely relying upon Rule 5-B(1) the Board cannot ignore their rights flowing from continuous service for more than seven years and they cannot avoid confirming them, particularly when in the Board the normal period of confirmation is after six months' service. If there was any illegality committed, the illegality committed was by the Officer who appointed these workmen and not by the workmen and therefore for their regularities of the Officer if there be any these workmen can never be allowed to suffer. Confirmation of service carries with it the security of service and having regard to the normal rules the continuous service of seven years in my view invokes the said security. I therefore direct that in the light of peculiar circumstances discussed above these 74 workmen whose names are annexure to the schedule of reference should be confirmed by the Board in their service within one month from the date of publication of the Award. I am given to understand that in all 280 similarly placed workmen are there out of whom the reference covers 74 workmen. It is true that their case is not before me but since I am applying a particular rule to these 74 workmen, the Board should apply the same rule to the remaining 206 workmen i.e. similarly placed workmen belonging to Class-IV. I am further given to understand that a list of 280 workmen is already submitted to the authorities and therefore there is no difficulty in identifying the 280 workmen including the 74 workmen referred to in the order of reference.

4. The present instance however shall not be quoted as a precedent for the purpose of any appointment to be made by the Board in their service and the rules by which the service is governed shall be scrupulously followed. The present instance should be treated as an exception in the exceptional circumstances. Award accordingly.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. I-13011(7)/83-D.II(B)]

K. K. R. 28-11-1984.

S.O. 4722.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, cum-Court No. 1, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Embarkation Commandant, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th December, 1984.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-15 of 1983

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the Embarkation Commandant Bombay

AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Mr. B.M. Nasurkar, Advocate

For the workmen : Mr. Dengle, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Defence

STATE : Maharashtra; INDUSTRY : Defence

Bombay, dated the 27th day of August, 1984

## AWARD

The dispute in this reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act is between civilian employees working under the Commandant, Embarkation Headquarters and the Embarkation Headquarters. The reference is worded as follows :—

"Whether the workmen of the Embarkation Headquarters, Bombay who perform same and similar duties as dock workers are entitled to wages and service conditions on par with other dock workers employed by the concerned employers in Bombay ? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled".

The Transport and Dock Workers Union representing these civilian employees filed a statement of claim stating therein that the Embarkation Commandant clears and forwards export and import cargo at the Bombay Port. It essentially functions as a 'clearing and forwarding agent' in every sense of the term. These civilian employees are employed for this work but are paid such scales of pay as are applicable to other government servants. They are not even taken into account by any Pay Commission and their salaries are fixed arbitrarily without any normal standard. They perform the same duty as the workmen of clearing and forwarding agents at Bombay Docks. Employees of clearing and forwarding agents receive much higher wage and enjoy much better service conditions than these employees. There is also according to them no machinery available to them to ventilate their grievances and their salaries and service conditions are not considered by the Pay Commission. As a result, their pay scales are stagnant and fixed arbitrarily.

2. The Union then contended that it raised a dispute with the Regional Labour Commissioner and contended that these civilian employees of the Embarkation Commandant who perform duties on par with and similar to the employees of the clearing and forwarding agents and other dock workers as defined by the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1947 should be paid on par with 'dock workers' at Bombay". Raising of this dispute resulted ultimately in this reference.

3. Employees of the Embarkation Headquarters, according to the Union, undertake the responsibility of 'clearing and forwarding of export and import cargo entrusted to them and also import and export cargo entrusted to them. It further said that it works as a registered clearing and forwarding agent, though it is said that the union does not know whether it is actually registered. The work, consists of importing and exporting of cargo, receipt, discharge, clearing and forwarding of cargo, loading and unloading, stacking and destacking, packing and re-packing of cargo in and around the vicinity of the Bombay Port Trust, and that these workmen are covered by the definition of 'dock workers' under the dock workers' (Regulation of Employment) Act. They, therefore, claim that the schemes made thereunder by the Wage Board for the Port and Dock Workers should be made applicable to them. It then set out the definition of the word "dock workers" in the Act and therefore demanded that since

they are doing the same kind of work they should be paid the same wage as dock workers get. The claim, therefore, is that they are not only dock workers as defined under the Act but are also entitled to the various schemes made thereunder between the dock workers and the Government of India. The union also stated in para 11 of the statement of claim that they are covered by the agreement between the representatives of dock workers at Bombay and employers' organisations such as Custom House and Clearing and Forwarding Agents' Association, Bombay. At the same time it also submitted that the service conditions of the workmen are governed by the schemes of the Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers in major Ports in India.

4. The Commandant, Embarkation Headquarters filed his reply or statement disputing the averments made by the employees. According to him the Embarkation Headquarters is a department of the Ministry of Defence and employees civilian staff also for its work over and above defence personnel. The ratio of defence personnel to civilian employees is 43 : 57. The Embarkation Headquarters amongst others is responsible for handling and clearing of defence cargo by air and sea from and to stations abroad. There are other functions with which we are not concerned in this reference, and need not be referred also. But the Commandant points out that the handling of cargo by sea and matters connected with it is one of the defence functions and that the Headquarters 'handles and clears cargo for the Ministry of Defence only' and therefore it does work which is termed as "Self Clearance".

5. For this, it is admitted, that some civilian employees like clerks, tally clerks, labourers, labours mukadams are engaged for the import and export procedure but it is wrong to say that they have a licence from the Custom Authorities to act as agents for clearing of import and export of goods belonging to other parties. According to it, therefore, it does not come within the category of clearing and forwarding agents. Under the Customs Act, it is pointed out that persons doing clearance of goods can do "self clearance" and need not have a licence. Since they are doing self clearance they are not required to register with the Bombay Port Trust.

6. With regard to the service conditions, it is pointed out that the clerical staff is transferable within the actions and also transferable anywhere in India. These other sections of the organisation have nothing to do with the handling of cargo or any work connected with the port and may also work away from the ports. These workmen have also been transferred from the dock areas to far off places, sometimes on their own request and sometimes on account of the department's directions.

7. Functioning in connection with the cargo of the headquarters in Bombay is then pointed out by the Commandant. It says that the cargo on the ship till it is landed on the jetty is the responsibility of the stevedores. Tallying the cargo which is landed and its further movement from the jetty to the sheds is the responsibility of the Bombay Port Trust Employees. The tally clerks of the Embarkation Headquarters merely keep a tally of cargo landed from chartered vessels for its own security and accounting purposes. The tallies prepared by the employees of the Embarkation Headquarters have no official recognition with the Bombay Port Trust. The Embarkation Headquarters employees are not allowed to work on board the ship nor can they be allowed to shift the cargo to the sheds. The labourers at the Embarkation Headquarters engaged at the port are purely for taking over cargo from the Port Trust's Shed Superintendent and for loading it into vehicles for moving them outside the Docks. The work which they do, therefore, is in no way connected with the loading of ships or movement of vessels. The work according to the Embarkation Headquarters is like of a person clearing and forwarding his own goods imported through a ship. Such workers, according to the Embarkation Headquarters cannot be equated with "Dock Workers". Merely because they are associated incidentally with the work at the Port Trust it does not follow that they become Dock Workers.

8. It then pointed out that civilian employees are governed by the Civil Service Regulations applicable and their categories have been considered by three Pay Commissions



and that there is also a machinery for the ventilation of grievances of the employees. They are governed by the Defence Service (Revised Pay) Rules which are framed on the lines of the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

9. The employer then denied that the employees perform the same duties as workmen doing clearing and forwarding of cargo in the Bombay Docks. Bombay Docks is one of the working areas of the Embarkation Headquarters and there are other areas away from the Port area also. In substance, therefore, the contention is that the employees are not doing any work connected with "clearing and forwarding" of cargo, loading and unloading of cargo in the sense in which the clearing and forwarding agents do. Being consignees of the goods the Embarkation Headquarters has to arrange for self clearance of the goods as any other person doing the clearance of his goods. Mere work in the vicinity of the dock does not confer the status of "dock workers" on these civilian employees. They are Central Government employees and do not become Dock Workers amenable to discipline of the docks. They cannot, therefore be Dock workers within the meaning of Dock Workers' Act. The agreement entered into between the representatives of the Dock workers and the Clearing and Forwarding Agents also are not applicable to them. The clearing and forwarding of goods is done by the Embarkation Headquarters as owner of the goods.

10. The contention is also raised that the activities do not constitute an 'industry' within Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as it clears goods imported for the use of the Army, Navy and the Air Force of the country and is connected with the sovereign functions of the State. It also raised the contention that the Central Government is not the appropriate Government for the purposes of forming an opinion under Section 2(a)(i) of the Act and the Tribunal therefore is not competent to entertain this reference.

11. A rejoinder was filed to this written statement and among other things by way of denial it was pointed out that the Embarkation Headquarters also clears cargo of private organizations like Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Praga Tools Ltd. and many other organizations. That it is an industry and not only it handles its own cargo but also cargo of other organizations in the dock. On the basis of equal pay for equal work, since civilian workers to the same kind of work and perform same and similar duties as work of clearing and forwarding agents they claim to be Dock Workers and the same pay. The Embarkation Headquarters when it functions as a cargo handling agent, it is an industry within the meaning of Section 2(j) of the Act and the Central Government is the appropriate Government in making the reference.

12. Before proceeding further, it would be advisable to advert to the terms of the reference again. It appears that there is considerable confusion between the parties to this reference as to the scope and as to how it was referred for adjudication and what evidence was necessary to enable adjudication on the referred subject in dispute. For the Embarkation Headquarters, it was urged that what the civilian employees are seeking is that they should be classified as Dock Workers to whom the Dock Workers' Regulation Act applies. It also contended that whether the work which is done by the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters is "similar" or same like Dock Workers is required to be adjudicated in this reference. It was also pointed out and admittedly that the reference does not express in clear terms as to whether the various schemes which are prevailing for Dock Workers and the control of Dock Workers as contemplated under the Dock Workers' Act would govern the workmen so as to become Dock Workers under the Dock Workers' Act and pass from the control of the Embarkation Headquarters to the dock Board under the Dock Workers' Act. Mr. Narurkar for the Embarkation Headquarters at one stage wanted to point out what are the various schemes under the Dock Workers' Act for dock workers and how they function. He wanted to strenuously contend that the Tribunal ought to adjudicate on the question whether the civilian employees are performing "same or similar duties as Dock Workers". Not much attention and practically no attention was paid to the other important

question referred to the Tribunal for adjudication as to whether the workmen are entitled to wages and service conditions on par with Dock Workers employed by the concerned employers in Bombay" and if so to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled. I shall point out how this has led to the result which has followed in this reference.

13. If the Embarkation Headquarters was not clear as to what was required to be done by it and what was referred to the Tribunal for adjudication the union appears to be also confused. It was apparently in two minds whether the civilian employees were entitled to be treated as Dock workmen under the Dock Workers' Regulation Act and amendable to all those provisions of the Act and Scheme or whether they were such workmen coming under the roof of the agreements between the Customs Clearing and Forwarding Agents' Association and the Dock Workers' Union. Though, therefore it referred in its statement that the work of the Embarkation Headquarters is essentially like that of Clearing and Forwarding Agents and at other places to the agreements between such owners and organization and the Dock Workers' Union will govern the service conditions of these employees, at other places and in the evidence placed emphasis upon the definition of Dock Workers under the Act and what was paid to the Dock Workers under the Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers in the major ports under the award. Except by producing their list of duties and the salary scales which are applicable to corresponding employees, it did not do anything to show how the conditions of service very or are similar. It also did not point out and place any evidence before the Tribunal as to what were the terms and conditions, advantages and disadvantages in the case of the employees working with such other employees' organisations and the Embarkation Headquarters employees.

14. Turning once again to the terms of reference. It will be clear that the subject referred for adjudication falls into three parts. First, identification of workmen of the Embarkation Headquarters who perform same and similar duties as Dock Workers; second, whether they are entitled to the same "wages and service conditions on par with other Dock Workers employed by the concerned employers in Bombay."

15. In view of the phraseology employed, it would be difficult to hold that the question as to whether the work which the employees of the Embarkation are doing in connection with the loading and unloading of cargo at the Bombay Port is "same and similar" to the work of other dock workers is a question referred for adjudication. On a plain reading of the terms of the reference, it seems to be quite clear that the duties performed by the Embarkation Headquarters by the civilian employees are to be taken as they are. Where similar duties are performed by dock workers the next question which is required to be decided is whether they are entitled to wages and service conditions on par with such dock workers "employed by concerned employers in Bombay" and if not what relief can be given to them. It is quite clear that the drafting of the reference leaves much to be desired. But I am quite clear in my mind that no adjudication is called for on the question as to whether the duties performed by the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters qualify for being described as Dock Workers. If that was the intention of the reference, then the reference would have been worded as to whether the Embarkation Headquarters employees are dock workers within the meaning of the Act and if so what should be their wages and services conditions" or whether they are entitled to same or similar wages as dock workers of the Bombay Port Trust.

16. Here again the reference speaks of wages and service conditions of other Dock workers but not engaged particularly by the Bombay Port Trust coming within the purview of the Dock Labour Board but "by the concerned employers in Bombay". This to my mind clearly suggests that the word "Dock workers" used in the reference is of a larger application than Dock workers coming within the purview of the Dock Labour Board Regulation Act and covered by the Dock Labour Board Schemes. It points to the wider definition under the Act and also indicates all those who are employed in and around the Docks in connection with the loading and unloading of cargo and includes also workmen employed by the stevedores and Forwarding and Clearing agents. The reference to the work of the employees being similar to such employees of the Clearing and Forwarding



agents in the statement of claim of the Dock Workers' Union clearly indicates what was in mind of the Government and what was the case put forward during conciliation. It appears that the confusion has set in only later. With this initial difficulty got over and clarified it seems to me that what the Tribunal is required by the terms of the reference is to identify the employees of the Embarkation Headquarters who are performing same and similar duties performed by other workmen in Bombay and who are covered by the nomenclature "Dock Workers" by the various concerns. The next task is to find out what are their wages and service conditions and if they are not on par, then to determine what relief is to be given to them. In view of the above therefore, and on the terms of the reference, though it has not been my practice in such cases, I have framed three issues in this case as follows:—

- (i) Who are the workmen of the Embarkation Headquarters who perform same and similar duties as Dock workers employed by concerned employers in Bombay;
- (ii) What are the service conditions and wages of the employees in the Embarkation Headquarters and such other dock workers; and
- (iii) What is the relief to which the employees of the Embarkation Headquarters are entitled to?

The categories of employees engaged by the Embarkation Headquarters is produced at Exhibit 'A' along with the documents filed on 22nd February by the Embarkation Headquarters which consists of clerks, supervisors, tally clerks and a host of other tradesmen including labourers and labour mukadams. It may be mentioned that the status or equality, and performing of same or similar duties by the Dock workers is not claimed for any other category of workers except tally clerks, supervisors and labour mukadams. This will be clear from para 5 of the rejoinder and the comparable sheets filed by the Union along with the list of documents dated 21st June, 1984. Comparative table speaks of the following categories only, viz. tally clerks, clerk (B) scale & typist, clerk II, manifest clerk, clerk grade I, are all doing the work of lower division clerks in the Embarkation Headquarters and clerks grade I is shown as equivalent as UDC in the Embarkation Headquarters and labour supervisors' work is similar to the work done by the Embarkation Headquarters supervisors. The duties of clerk 'A' is similar to the duties performed by LDC/UDC in Embarkation Headquarters and the work of mazdoors is done by the mazdoors in the Embarkation Headquarters and labour mukadam equivalent to Mukhya A' in that scale.

17. Then paragraphs 2, 3, 6, 9 and 11 of the rejoinder dated 3rd January, 1984 refer to the employees of forwarding and clearing agents and the nature of the work is identical with the nature of work with the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters which is also referred to by the Union.

18. The duties of the employees of Embarkation Headquarters are set out in the accompaniment to the rejoinder by the Union which is an extract of the standing orders. They are paragraphs 28, 34 and 52 with regard to personnel allotted to the work of aggregation and watching of cargo; supervisors and tally clerks respectively. These duties are also similarly mentioned in the tabulated statement furnished by the Union at Sr. No. 1 in the list of documents dated 21st June, 1984. Parties were not at issue on this question, and it was agreed that most of the work which the tally clerks does according to the Wage Board or a supervisor does or a labourer or labour mukadam, is identical and similar to that of his corresponding post in the Wage Board designations. Then the table also gives not only the duties and their comparison with the wage-scales prescribed for the Dock workers under the Wage Board and the pay-scales which is paid to the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters. It also shows the pay scales of the service employees, i.e. defence service people of the Embarkation Headquarters who enjoy a higher salary.

19. The Dock Workers Regulation Act of 1948 defines who is a Dock worker and also lays down what a scheme for Dock workers has to provide. A 'dock worker' means 'a person employed or to be employed in or in the vicinity of a port for work in connection with loading or unloading of cargo'. We may not refer to the other parts of the Act as

admittedly the employees are not concerned with the preparation of ships for the receipt or discharge of cargo or leaving port. The question, however, raised is whether these persons are employed in the vicinity of the port in connection with the loading and unloading, movement or storage of cargo. Mr. Nasurkar for the Embarkation Headquarters contended that a consignment no sooner it is lifted from the ship and placed on the jetty it ceases to be cargo. According to him lifting the consignment from the ship's hold and placing it on the jetty is either done by the port staff or the ship's crew. Its movement from the jetty to the Port Trust Shed is controlled, regulated and supervised and arranged by the Port Trust staff only. The work of the Embarkation Headquarters begins after the receipt of the cargo or goods in the sheds of the Bombay Port Trust purposes of taking them out and receiving for itself as a customer or consignee. At that point of time and stage according to Mr. Nasurkar they cease to be cargo, and therefore though the workmen are working in the vicinity of the Port they cannot be described as Dock workers and are not employed in connection with loading and unloading or movement and storage of cargo. It is not disputed that the cargo or goods after being removed from the Port Trust Shed are moved out either for storage or transfer by the Embarkation Headquarters to its own shed or elsewhere. The Embarkation Headquarters sheds and office are also situated admittedly in the vicinity of the Bombay Port Trust and within the periphery of the Port. It is housed in a Port Trust Shed and building. But Mr. Masurkar wants to contend that since it is aggregated from the Port Trust area its proximity would not make a difference and must be considered outside the Port. None of these contentions are really of use and even if they are admitted and accepted in this case, the employees are connected and concerned with the loading and unloading of cargo and its movement. The goods removed from the ship do not cease to be cargo merely because of their landing on the jetty. They continue to be cargo until the consignee takes possession thereof. If the person happens to be an agent of the consignee, then the agent would be all the more handling the cargo of the consignee and engaged in loading and unloading of consignment and storage of such cargo. The circumstances at this stage were clarified on behalf of the Embarkation Headquarters and considerable argument was raised at one stage that what the Embarkation Headquarters was engaged in is to receive and clear its own cargo. It is now admitted that it not merely handles cargo of Defence Department, but also for various other public sector concerns such as Praga Tools, Mazgaon Dock, Hindustan Aeronautics, Border Roads Development Board, etc. a list of which can be found at appendix 'B' to the list of documents filed by the Union on 21-6-1984. This position is not disputed and it is also conceded that the Embarkation Headquarters charges Rs. 200/- per tonne as handling charges to the consignees for their cargo. This disposes of also the contention of the Embarkation Headquarters that it is not an 'industry' and that it is only engaged in self clearance. It is clearly a service industry and also it is not engaged in self clearance alone but also acts as clearing and forwarding agent. The circumstance that it is not so registered with the authorities is irrelevant and if no consequence to this case.

20. It will be seen from the above discussion that the employees of the Embarkation Headquarters do similar and same work or less akin to the work of the Dock workers engaged in clearing and forwarding. It is an admitted position that unloading of cargo, as I have held above, when it is transferred from the jetty to the SPT sheds is a task. Undertaken by the Port Trust employees and ship's crew. Therefore, these workmen perform the same and similar duties like civilian employees who are engaged by forwarding and clearing agents. Unfortunately, neither the Embarkation Headquarters nor the Union produced before me any evidence to show what are the service conditions and wages of such employees, and I am told, and I had occasion to see the agreements which govern the wages scales and service conditions of such employees between the employers' association and the Dock Workers' Union. For reasons not known and it is difficult to envisage the Union did not produce any settlement. This is particularly curious in view of the reference to the clearing and forwarding agents' owners associations and the settlement of the Dock workers' Union in their statement of claim. I have, therefore, nothing before me from which to know what are the service conditions of such workmen for clearing and forwarding agents, whether

they are different or same, and if they are not the same or similar what should be the relief given to the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters. Though, therefore, the employees of the Embarkation Headquarters are Dock workers within the meaning of the Act being engaged in the vicinity of the Port in connection with loading and unloading and movement and storage of cargo like workmen of clearing and Forwarding agents, I have no material before me from which I can say whether the conditions of employment of civilian employees are same or similar, or better or worse, and what relief should be given to them. That there does appear a difference in their service conditions than those of the civilian employees is apparent on the evidence of Capt. Varma of the Embarkation Headquarters. But the parties have not chosen to give to the Tribunal the necessary material. The result, therefore, is that the civilian employees of the Embarkation Headquarters in the above categories must be held to be doing the same and similar kind of work as the employees of the clearing and forwarding agents engaged in the Bombay Port. I cannot grant them any relief nor make any declaration as to whether they are entitled to same or similar service conditions. Normally same kind of work will attract same kind of wages. That is only what I can say at this stage. In the absence of any evidence, it cannot be said that their conditions of service and wages are similar. Hence no relief can be granted to them.

21. Award accordingly.

R. D. TULPULE, Presiding Officer  
(No. L-1301(6)/83-D.II(B))

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4723:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय, श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 1861 दिनांक 25 मई, 1984 द्वारा बैंक नोट प्रैस, देवास को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जुलाई, 1984 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जनवरी, 1985 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/11/81-डी-1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4723.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour S.O. 1861 dated the 25th May, 1984, the Bank Note Press, Dewas (MP) to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 15th July, 1984 ;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 15th January, 1985.

[F. No. S-11017/11/81-D.I(A)]

का. आ. 4724 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय, श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2141 दिनांक 12 जून, 1984 द्वारा दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 जून 84 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उपखण्ड (iv) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 दिसम्बर, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[एस०-11017/14/81-डी-1 (ए)]

भवानी सिंह मोणा, उप सचिव।

S.O. 4724.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour S.O. 2141 dated the 12th June, 1984 the Delhi Milk Scheme to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 23rd June, 1984 ;

And, whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 23rd December, 1984.

[F. No. S-11017/14/81-D.I (A)]

B. S. MEENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4725.—मैसर्स राजस्थान स्टेट को-ओपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, जयपुर (आर. जे./816 जिसे इसमें) इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारि भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपाबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उधारा (26) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक विधाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निदेशात्मक बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उपायध्व अनुसूची में विविष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन में छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समस्त-समय पर निदिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रचारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समस्त-समय पर निदिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिनके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय लेखाओं का अंतरण निरीक्षण प्रचारों का संदाय आदि भी है होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम सुरक्षित दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वांछित आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि को जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी को मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होता जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशियों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत संदेय रकमों का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पृथ अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले ही प्रपन, चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिकर की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014/139/84-एस. एस.-4]

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1984

S.O. 4725.—Whereas Messrs Rajasthan State Co-operative Bank Limited, Nehru Bazar, Jaipur, (RJ/816) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (ii) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominees/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

क्रा. जा. 4726. —मैसर्स पालिवाल मिनी स्टील (इंडिया) लिमिटेड अलवर (आर. जे/2606) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय दिए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहस्रस्र बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभूत हैं ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम में सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि धायुक्ता, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेंगी और ऐसे लेखा रखेंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेंगी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेंगी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जहाँ कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रतिलिपि तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभूत हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वृत्ति में संदेय होती जब

वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चूका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह खूद की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की वशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014/138/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4726.—Whereas Messrs Paliwal Mini Steel (India) Limited, 2, Matsya Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan (RJ/2606) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of

Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/138/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4727.—मैसर्स मुनील सनचाय लिमिटेड, 17/18, पुराना इन्डस्ट्रीयल एरिया/अलवर, (आर. जे. 2010) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निश्चय सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निविष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निविष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना,

बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखों का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रत, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के मुखना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वास्तव आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम का संदत्त करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वंश में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और एवान्सि

को व्यय हो जाने दिया जाता है ता, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रोविडेंट फंड के संचय में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिगत दान में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों का जा यदि छूट न हो गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बोना फायदों के संचय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होता।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन प्राप्त बलि किसी सदस्य को मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/वाधक वारिसों का बोनाकृत रकम का संचय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बोना निगम से बोनाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के साथ दान के भीतर भुगतान करेगा।

[सं.-एस-35014/140/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4727.—Whereas Messrs Sunil Syn-Chem Limited, 17/18, Old Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan (RJ/2010) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance

Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/140/84-SS-IV]

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1984

सं. का. 4728.—यतः मै. कहर इलेक्ट्रीकल ग्रुन्डर-टेकिंग, कहर, तमिलनाडु (टी. एन./3426), ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।



शर्त :-

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक पुख्ता प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों का नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुतेकवा द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों का अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं. एस-35012/1/84-एस. एस.-4]

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1984

S.O. 4728.—Whereas the M/s. Karur Municipal Electrical Undertaking Karur, Trichy, (IN/3426) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952),

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount

of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/1/84-SS-IV]

सांका० 4729—यतः मं० धनजाबूर म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन इलेक्ट्रीकल मं०-अन्डरटेकिंग, धनजाबूर (टी०एन०/3232) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।



- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अन्तरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना को कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों का बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भाविष्य निधि आयुक्त को पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भाविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपने अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं० एस-35012/3/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4729.—Whereas the M/s. Thanjavur Municipal Corporation Electrical Undertaking, Thanjavur (TN/5232) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.

- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/3/84-SS-IV]

सं०का० 4730—यतः म० ट्रेक्टर वर्क्सशोप लीमिटेड (टी०-एच०/7334) ने कर्मचारी भाविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 में छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं:

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें —

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना

होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अन्तरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।

(4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद को एक प्रति निष्ठाकर्ता का सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।

(5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों का बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के आम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों का अपना विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल संख्या एस-35012/5/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4730.—Whereas the M/s. Tractor Workshop, Trichy-620001 (TN/7334) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of Family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a

translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.

- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/5/84-SS-IV]

क्र०आ० 4731—यहां म० गवर्नमेंट ट्रैक्टर प्रैश, मद्रास-620001 (टी०एन०/882) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लात उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लात कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोजता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन भुंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोजता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों का नियोजता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अन्तरण आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी

महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचनापट्ट पर लगानी होगी।

- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल संख्या ए-35012/6/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4731.—Whereas M/s. Government Central Press, Madras-II (TN/882) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government thereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation or the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving their approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/6/84-SS-IV]

कां०या० 4732.—यतः मै० मशीनरी वर्क्सगोप, पी० डब्ल्यू० डी०, बयसारापल्ली, मद्रास-39 (टी०एन०/5638) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों का नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अन्तरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचनापट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा।

केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं०-एस-35012/7/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4732.—Whereas M/s. Machinery Workshop P.W.D. Veyarupadi, Madras-39 (TN/5638) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishment if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishment adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[S-35012/7/84-SS-IV]

का० आ० 4733.—यतः म० पब्लिक वर्कशॉप, वर्कशॉप सब-डिवीजन, अलीयर नगर-टी०एन० 10683—ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप

में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझो जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचनापट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं० एस-35012/9/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4733.—Whereas M/s. Public Works Workshop, Workshops Sub-Division, Aliyar Nagar, (TN/1068) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishment if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishment adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No S-35012/9/84-SS.IV]

का०आ० 4734—यतः मै० पब्लिक वर्क्स वर्कशॉप मद्रास-1 (टी०एन०/885) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिये आवेदन किया है

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1964 के अन्तर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये छूट प्रदान करती है।

1245 GI/84—17

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिये आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना- लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किये संशोधन यदि कोई हो तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना को कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अन्यों अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिये समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[संख्या-एस-35012/10/84-एसएस-4]

S.O. 4734.—Whereas the M/s. Public Works Workshop, Madras-1 (TN/885) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all

provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/10/84-SS. IV]

का.आ. 4735.—यतः मै०—गवर्नमेंट रीजनल प्रेस, तिरुचिरापल्ली-10, (टी. एन./882-ए)—ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन

स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।

- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निदेशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[संख्या एस-35012/12/84-एस.एस.-4]

S.O. 4735.—Whereas the M/s. Government Regional Press Tiruchirapalli-10 (TN/882-A) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/12/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4736.—यतः, मँ. गवर्नमेंट रीजनल प्रेस, सलैम, तमिल नाडु, (टी. एन./5880) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्त के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोजता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोजता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियों जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोजता को वहन करना होगा

जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा करना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।

- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोजता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करते हों केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल संख्या एस०-35012/13/84-एस०एस०-4]

S.O. 4736.—Whereas the M/s. Government Regional Press, Salem, (TN/5880) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

And, whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.

- (5) No amendments of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/13/84-SS-IV]

कां. घा. 4737.—यतः, मै. गवर्नमेंट पब्लिकेशन डिपो, 817, अन्ना सलाई, मद्रास-8 (टो. एन./8764) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्त के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं,

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोजता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोजता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए, निदेशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियाँ जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरोक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों की नियोजता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखें और विवरणियाँ जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुबाद की एक प्रति नियोजता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगायी होगी।

- (5) स्थापना को कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरा तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं. एस-35012/14/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4737.—Whereas the M/s. Government Publication Depot, 817, Anna Salai, Madras-2, (TN/8764) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS :

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of Family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/14/84-SS-IV]



का. आ. 4738.—यतः मी. गवर्नमेंट ब्रांच प्रेस, हाईकोर्ट बिल्डिंग, मद्रास-600104 (टी. एन./8766) ने कर्मचारो भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्त के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निदेशानुसार लेख तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरोक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेख तैयार करना, लेख और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा।

केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों का अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं. एस. 35012/15/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4738.—Whereas M/s. Government Branch Press High Court Buildings, Madras-600104, (TN/8766) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And, whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction Family Pension which is admissible under Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/15/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4739.—यतः मी. फोटो जिनक प्रेस सेंट्रल सर्वे आफिस मद्रास-5 (टी. एन./887) ने कर्मचारो भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारो कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट प्राप्त के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं;

अतः, अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोजता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोजता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निदेशानुसार-लेखे "गार करने होंगे, विवरणियाँ जमा कराना होंगी तथा निरोक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएँ प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोजता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे सार करना, लेखे और विवरणियाँ जमा कराना लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन यदि कोई हो तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोजता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[क्राइल सं. एस.-35012/16/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4739.—Whereas M/s. Photo Zince Press, Central Survey Office, Madras-5 (TN/887) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (E) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS :

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of Family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S. 35012/16/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4740 .;—यतः मै. गर्बनमेंट रोजमल प्रेस. मयूरे (टी. एन/8788) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं,

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें :—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निर्देशानुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे विवरणियाँ जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएँ प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियाँ जमा करना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन यदि कोई हो, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्यता द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगाना होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[फाइल सं. एस.-35012/17/84-एस.एस.-4]

S.O. 4740.—Whereas the M/s. Government Regional Press Madurai, (TN/8788) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central

Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS :

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of Family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/17/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4741.—अतः म. गर्वनमेंट प्रेस, मद्रास स्टेट, मद्रास (टी. एन./ 8765) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय से केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं;

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय

सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

शर्तें—

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
- (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किए जाए निर्देशानुसार लेखे तौर पर करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
- (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखें और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
- (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन यदि कोई हों तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
- (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।

[सं. एस-35012/18/84-एस. एस. 4]

S.O. 4741.—Whereas the M/s. Government Branch Press Arakkar Estate Chivola Madras, (TN/8765) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A), of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

#### CONDITIONS :

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments if the amount of pension payable in respect of any member upon his death is less than the amount of Family Pension payable if he were a member of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 the Employer shall sanction the Family Pension which is admissible under the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971.
- (2) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (3) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and return, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (4) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (5) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the establishments adversely affecting the interests of the employees shall be made without the prior approval, of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and the Central Provident Fund Commission. The Central Government and the Central Provident Fund Commissioner will, before giving therein approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35012/18/84-SS-IV]

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4742.—यतः मी. गवर्नमेंट ओटोमोबाइल वर्क्स गैरिफ ट्रांसपोर्ट विभाग पांडिचेरी (पी. सी./ 55) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम 1971 से छूट प्राप्ति के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय से केन्द्रीय सरकार कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अंतर्गत कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में देय लाभ उपरोक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होते हैं और वे लाभ कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय लाभों से किसी भी रूप में कम नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त स्थापना को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है,

शत—

## CONDITIONS

- (1) स्थापनाओं के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम में किसी भी बान के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर देय पेंशन राशि कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय पेंशन राशि से कम होती है तो नियोक्ता को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अंतर्गत देय कुटुम्ब पेंशन की दर से पेंशन मंजूर करेगा।
  - (2) नियोक्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए निदेश अनुसार लेखे तैयार करने होंगे, विवरणियां जमा करानी होंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करनी होंगी।
  - (3) उपरोक्त स्थापना के कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम से संबंधित सभी खर्चों को नियोक्ता को वहन करना होगा जिसमें लेखे तैयार करना, लेखे और विवरणियां जमा कराना, लेखों का अंतरण करना आदि भी शामिल होंगे।
  - (4) उपरोक्त स्थापना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम तथा उसमें किए संशोधन, यदि कोई हों, तथा कर्मचारियों के बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी महत्वपूर्ण बातों के अनुवाद की एक प्रति नियोक्ता को सूचना पट्ट पर लगानी होगी।
  - (5) स्थापना की कुटुम्ब पेंशन के नियमों में कोई भी ऐसा संशोधन जो कर्मचारियों के हितों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित करता हो केन्द्रीय सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रकट करने के लिए समुचित अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।
- [फाइल संख्या—एस-35012/8/84- एस. एस. 4]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4742.—Whereas the M/s. Government Automobile Workshop Transport Department, Pondicherry (PC/55) has applied for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of Family Pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act, and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all provisions of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 for a period of three years.

1245 GI/84—18

का. आ.—मैंसँ जयपुर जिला दूध उत्पादक सहकारी संघ लिमिटेड, जयपुर (आर. जे/2348) (जिसे इसमें के इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपाबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का का संदाय किए बिना ही भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निधिप सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

## अनुभूति

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समझ-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रसारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, प्रीमिया प्रीमियम का संदाय, निष्ठाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रसारों का संदाय आदि भी होंगे होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की, प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उनकी मूल्य वारंटों का अनुवाद संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किस स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरंत दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सौंपेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधिन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में सम्मिलित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुर्ज्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेश रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी की उस दिना में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम से अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के

हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का मुक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले ही अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का प्राप्ति होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं तो वह यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम निरूपित करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बंध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन अनेक बने किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमा-कृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं० एन-35014/135/84-एस० एस० IV]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1984

S.O. 4743.—Whereas Messrs Jaipur Zila Dugdha Utpadak Sehkari Sangh Limited, Jaipur (RJ/2348) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of insurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/135/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4744.-मैसर्स मारवाड़ ग्रामीण बैंक प्रा. लि. (आर. ज. 2595) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17

की उपधारा (3क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है :

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का सेवक न कि, बिना ही भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निवेश सहस्र बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमेल्य है :

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय अन्तर्गामी में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन का तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रयोजन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त राजस्थान को ऐसे विवरणों भेजना और ऐसे लेखा रखना तथा निरोक्षण के लिए ऐसा सुविधाएं प्रदान करना जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरोक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास को समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरोक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों को एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन को भविष्य निधि का पहले हो सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसको बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों की उपलब्ध फायदा में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों

के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनु-  
श्रेय है।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/ नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उद्देश्यों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का मुक्ति-युक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी राशि से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारोख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियमों के संदाय में किये गए किसी व्यतिरिक्त दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों / विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014/157/84-एस. एस. 4]

S.O. 4744.—Whereas Messrs Marwar Gramin Bank Pali (RJ/2595) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme

of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled,

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.



12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014(157)/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4745—मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान आर्टोमोबाइल, संसार चन्द्रा रोड जयपुर (आर. जे./1167) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निधेय सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1 उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्विष्ट करे।

2 नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभावों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा—17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्विष्ट करे।

3 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभावों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजन द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4 नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उनकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5 यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी

स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जात है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6 यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप में वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों का प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकम के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपाबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पृथक् अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का सम्भवना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने में पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर देगा।

9 यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो वह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10 यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11 नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12 उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय

जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के साथ-साथ दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. ए.ए. - 35014/136/84-एस. एम. - 4]

S.O. 4745.—Whereas Messrs Hindustan Automobiles Sanar Chandra Road, Jaipur (RJ/1167) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, along with a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable

opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/136/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4746.—मैसर्स स्टेपवेल इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड 19-बी., इंडस्ट्रीयल ऐरिया, फेस-1, मायापुरी, नई दिल्ली-64 (डी. ल. 3826) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुजेष हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रकाशन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचार भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन प्राप्त होते हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिका को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां कहीं संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी

की व्यवगत हो जाते दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्ययक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, सीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[मं. एस्.-35014/148/84-एस्. एस्.-4]

S.O. 4746.—Whereas Messrs Stépwell Industrial Limited, 19-B, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Maya Puri, New Delhi-110064 (DL/3826) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefit available to the employees under the Group Insurance

Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014(148)/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4747.—मैसर्स गुडरियर इंडिया लिमिटेड, (डी एल/3215) गोवरेज भवन, तीसरी मंजिल, मथुरा रोड, नई दिल्ली-65 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे न फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध या स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हैं और इससे उपानुद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देनी है।

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभावों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभावों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के लिए अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक/वारिस/ के नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां

प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति में कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या वित्थिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/वित्थिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमा कृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस.-35014/151/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4747.—Whereas Messrs Goodyear India Limited Godrej Bhawan, (3rd Floor) Mathura Road, New Delhi-65 (DL/3215) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

1245 GI/84—19

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014(151)/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4748.—मैसर्स चिनार एक्सपोर्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 101-ए, सूर्य किरण बिल्डिंग, 19, कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1, (डी. एल. 4965) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसमें उपावृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन में छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा—17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि या या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसको बावत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सदन करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस.-35014/158/84-एम. एस.-4]

S.O. 4748.—Whereas Messrs Chinair Exports Private Limited, 101-A, Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001 (DL/4965) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the 'Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit

Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to be to the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of insurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme, but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure

prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014(158)/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4749:—मैसर्स स्टेनको इन्टरप्राइजेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, (पी. एन./3825) 15/2, माइल स्टोन, फरीदाबाद (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

आर कन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुजेय हैं;

अतः कन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इसके उपबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, हरिदाणा को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रश्नों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (3) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रख जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रश्नों संदाय आदि भी हैं, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुबन्धित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रतिलिपि और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उन संशोधनों की प्रतिलिपि कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या की शेष में उसको मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, समय-समय के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन

की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा, स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसको वाञ्छित आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनु-जये हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी भी व्यक्ति द्वारा किसी भी समय पर उक्त स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधि-वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकार के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, हरियाणा के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का सुचित युक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थान के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी नीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस निश्चित तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उक्त मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. उक्त स्थान के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्पश्चात् से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा ।

S.O. 4749.—Whereas Messrs Staines Enterprises Private Limited, 15/2, Mile Stone, Faridabad (PN/3825) (herein after referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employee than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Haryana and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premium, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heirs of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Haryana and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.



10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014(152)/84-SS-IV]

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1984

श्री आ. 4750 - मैमर्स दि यूनिवर्सल सपनाई कारपोरेशन सलामती भवन, एम. आर्. राड, जयपुर-302001, (आर. जे. 946) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इनमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशामन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता विवरणियां का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण

प्रभारों संदाय अदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या को भाषा में उनकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का यह उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भावना निधे का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया गया है तो नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उक्त नामानुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बातों के अनुसार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में अनुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, राजस्थान के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी

को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्दार नाम निर्देशित से/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमा कृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा ।

[सं. एस-35014/161/84-एस. एस.-4]

ए. के. भट्टाराय, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 4750.—Whereas Messrs The Universal Supply Corporation, Sogani Bhawan, M. I. Road, Jaipur-302001 (RJ/946) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years,

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as amended alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay neces-

sary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Rajasthan and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/161/84-SS-IV]

का. आ. 4751. :- केन्द्रीय सरकार, उपदान मंदाय अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 39) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इसके साथ उगवद्ध अनुसूची स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को ऐसे सभी स्थापनों के संबंध में जिनके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समुचित सरकार है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में की तत्समान प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी नियुक्त करनी है ।

अनुसूची

क्रमिक	अधिकारी	क्षेत्र
1	2	3
1.	सहायक प्रशासक केन्द्रीय, राजस्थान और गुजरात जयपुर	राज्य ।

1	2	3
2. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रोहतक	पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य और चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।	
3. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), देहरादून और इलाहाबाद	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य और दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
4. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगदलपुर	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य	
5. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कोलार सोना क्षेत्र	कर्नाटक राज्य	

[सं. एस०-70023/1/84-ए. पी. जी.]

S.O. 4751:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 (39 of 1972), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto to be the controlling authorities for the areas specified in the corresponding entries in column (3) of the said Schedule in relation to all establishments for which the Central Government is appropriate Government under clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

S. No.	Officer	Area
1	2	3
1. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Jaipur.		State of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
2. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Rohtak.		State of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Chandigarh.
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Dehradun and Allahabad.		State of Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi.
4. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Jagdalpur		State of Madhya Pradesh.
5. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) at Kolar Goldfields.		State of Karnataka.

[No. S-70023/1/84-SS-IV]

(1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबंध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“पश्चिमी गोदावरी जिले के भीमावरम तालुक में ठोलेरू (पूर्वी), वीसाकोडारू, गोरगनामुडी तथा पोनाडे अग्राहारम (दक्षिणी) वेण्डरा अग्राहारम कोण्डेपाडू (उत्तरी) वेण्डरा अग्राहारम वीसे कोडेरू गोरगनामुडी (पश्चिमी) एं राजस्व ग्रामों के अन्दर वेण्डरा क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस-38013/22/84-एस. एस. 1]

S.O. 4752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th day of December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh, namely :—

“The area of Vendra within the Revenue villages of Lholeru (East), Visacoderu, Goraganafudi and Pon-nade Agraharam (South) Vendra Agraharam Kon-depadu (North) Vendra Agraharam Vissa Coderu, Goraganamudi (West) in Bhimavaram Taluk of West Godavari District.”

[No. S-38013/22/84-SS-I]

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4753 :—सर्वस राजकमल प्रकाशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 8 नेताजी सुभाष मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-2 (बी.एल. 674) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिवाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिये ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निशेष सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुशेष हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपायव्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

## अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय समय पर निश्चित करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभावों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिनों के भीतर संवाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निश्चित करे।

का. आ. 4752 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिसम्बर, 1984 के 16वें दिन को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा 1245 GI/84—21

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संवाय लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संवाय आदि होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन का भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाना है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुल्य दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को भुगत करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुसूच्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संवेय होती अथवा वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संवाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि, आयुक्त दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का श्रुतियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संवाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पागिरी की व्ययगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संवाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट नहीं गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संवाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संवाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[मं. एस-35014/156/84-एम.एस. 4]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1984

S.O. 4753.—Whereas Messrs Rajkamal Prakashan Private Limited, 8, Netaji Subhash Marg, New Delhi-2. (DL/674)

(hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance

Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No 35014/156/84—SS-IV]

का. भा. 4754.—जैसमें प्लास्टिक एण्ड सेन्थेटिक प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड, 19-बी, इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, फेज-I, मायापुरी, नई दिल्ली-64 (डी. एल./6740) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमेल्य हैं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में चिनिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देनी है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निविष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निविष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रवर्णित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक,

सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत् करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुमेल्य हैं ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वंश में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस नाम निर्देशिनी को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अंतर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा ।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उन नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न की गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा-फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्दार नाम निर्देशितियों / विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक वंश में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर गुनिष्ठित करेगा ।

[सं. एस.-35014/155/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4754.—Whereas Messrs Plastic and Synthetic Products Limited, 19-B, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Maya Puri, New Delhi-64 (DL/6740) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of the Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject

to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

का. धा. 4755.—मैसर्स ब्रेनेट कोलमैन एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 7, बहादुरशाह जकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली (डी. एल. 125) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी विशेष सहवृद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुरूप हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपपन्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजना और ऐसे लेखा रखना तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करना जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का प्रमुख, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेद्य रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वक्ता में संवेद्य होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्दिष्टी को प्रतिफल के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के अन्तर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्वे अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द हो जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की वशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विशिष्ट वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न हो गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बचा फायदों के संवाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विशेष वारिसों को बचावगत रकम का संवाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक वषा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस.-35014/154/84-एस. एस.-4]

S.O. 4755.—Whereas Messrs Bennett Coleman and Company Limited, 7, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-2 (DL-125) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the 'Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance

Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employee to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014/154/84-SS-IV]

का. भा. 4756.—मैसर्स एमिटीय मसोन ट्रस्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पाँचवीं मंजिल, सूर्य किरण, नई दिल्ली-1 (डी. एल./1790) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 9) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संग्रह किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहज बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमेष हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे जवाबद

अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निश्चित करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संवाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निश्चित करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संवाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों संवाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम सुरक्षित दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाधत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संवत करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुभव हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संवेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अंतर के बराबर रकम का संवाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भवन हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, अपने अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संवाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को ब्यंगन हो जाने बिना जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संवाय में किए गए किसी व्यय की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिस जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, फायदों के संवाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशित विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संवाय तत्परता से और प्रत्यक्ष, में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने तक दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस.-35014/147/84-एस. ए. 4]

S.O. 4756.—Whereas Messrs. Ametee Machine Tools Private Limited, 5th Floor, Surya Kiran, Kasturba Gandhi Ma New Delhi (DL/1790) (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the Employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would



he payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if an made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/147/84-SS-IV]

का. प्रा. 4757.—मैसर्स साहा एंड राय ट्रवल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 9-ए, कनाउट प्लेस मिडिल सर्कल, नई दिल्ली (डी. एल. 1556) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समझना हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अधिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उक्त फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निरोध सङ्ग्रह बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रकृत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के अर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, दिल्ली को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेंगी और ऐसे लेखा रखेंगी तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निश्चित करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रचारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा (3क) के अन्तर्गत (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निश्चित करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अंतर्गत सेवाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय,

सेवाओं का अंतर्गण, निरीक्षण प्रचारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, संस्थान के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत् करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी को मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वृत्ति में संदेय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों का प्रतिभार के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, दिल्ली के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का सुनिश्चित अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या उस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है, छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि वह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अंतर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्काार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एम.-35014/153/84-एस. एस.-4]

ए. के. अट्टारवाय, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4757.—Whereas Messrs. Saha and Rai Travels Private Limited, 9-A, Connaught Place, Middle Circle, New Delhi (DL-1556) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section

17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay neces-

sary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium and responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects".

[No. S-35014/153/84-SS-IV]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.